# Catholic Record.

is my Name, but Catholic my Surname.)-St. Pacian, 4th Century. Christianus mihi nomen est, Catholicus vero Cognomen."-(Christian

## VOLUME XX.

# LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1898.

NO. 1.034.

#### ELEGY.

Archbishop Walsh, Died July 31st, 1898.]

"Angel of God sublime that cleavest the in-Angel whose fire-touched wings outshimmer the white sun's face, what gift to What be thy message to men? what gift to our fallen race?"

"Gifts I bring without price, - rich gifts of the Saviour's love : the Saviour's love : Sorrow and burning tears the souls of His

own to prove Azriel, Angel of Death, I am called in the

"Azriel, Angel of Death-incessant I wait His nod (The mountains shake to His thunder, the seas His mercy laud.) At His word I up-bear the soul of a Prelate and Prince to God."

"Azriel, Angel of Death, that standest before the Throne, Spare him amongst us yet; give ear to the

people's moan See in the furrows of God, the far springing seed he has sown.

"Spare to us yet our prince, be the respite ever so brief : ever so brief: Spare us the priests' best Friend, and the People's Guardian Chief— Azriel, Angel of Death, ch yield to our word-less grief !

Spare unto us the man whose heart was a heaving sea,
 Panting with love for all in its Christ-like charity,
 Yearning for ransomed souls and the golden harvest to be.

" How shall the flock be led that hears not the Shepherd's word? Rugged the path and lone, and the pastor's voice unheard! Silent the Father's tones that deepest soul-depths stirred."

Answered the sweet-voiced Angel, smiling

Musered the sweet-volced Auger, smithing my tears away, "Who shall the harvest glean if the sower sow alway? Howshall the toiler rest that toils in field for

"Great is the wisdom of God-He showers His gifts on all. Ever like dews to earth His multifold mercies

Servants whose works are full, to their crown-ing he doth call "So to the blest reward do I bear his soul

away-Peal the eternal hymns-he heareth and would not stay Joy ! On his raptured vision dawns Everlast ing Day !"

-Rev. J. B. Dollard, Sliav-na-mon. St. Mary's, Toronto.

A KINDLY ACT.

Some Protestant ministers have shown that they can respect the religious convictions of others. Rev. Mr. Henderson, we are informed, rode six miles to summon a priest to the bedside of a dying soldier. The kindly act, well bentting a Christian, will do more good than the "Rough Riders," etc. And when the din of strife has ceased it will be remembered. Such acts stand for the spiritual: armies and navies for the material.

A LESSON.

Our American friends have learned one very useful thing from the war, and that is not to believe everything reported by their "up to date " journalists. They were led to consider the one instance which indicated a lament-Spaniard as a cold blooded ruffian who ed in every inhumanity and

ant factor in educating the natives, and extent that this "government by the that the inhabitants of Manila serving people and for the people and of the on board of vessels are much more fre- people " is arrant nonsense.

## ARCHBISHOP WALSH.

Editorial Comments on the Life and of this Late Distinguished Labors Prelate.

The Michigan Catholic. In the death of Archbishop Walsh, of Toronto, the Church in the neighboring province of Ontario has lost one of its strongest men. Archbishop Walsh was a familiar figure in the ecclesiastical functions of the territory just across the border from Datroit when he was Bishop of London and Sandwich. Originally appointed Bishop of Sandwich he had the good brated the fifthieth anniversary of the opening of St. George's Cathedral at Westminster by Cardinal Wiseman. foresight to see that the old Huron Mission of Father Potier had not de-It was the first Cathedral, since the veloped into the state or dignity of an days of the Reformation, and Cardinal Episcopal See and that it were better Wiseman little imagined that five defor the Church in Canada that the seat cades would be marked by the change of his jurisdiction should be a more prosperous and growing town. He which has been such a source of joy found that in London, and the success, to every reasonable individual. He which attended his administration from that point was the best warrant for his original move. When on the was the object of the gibe and taunt and insult of the London populace, but death of Archbishop Lynch he was adthe prelate who recalled on July 4 the vanced to the Archiepiscopal See of Tomemory of his untiring labors, is acronto he was one of the most active corded the homage and respect of all and influential churchmen in Canada. That he commanded the respect of all classes. Men and women have since kinds of religionists in the commercial then been travelling Romewards. capital of Western Canada is the fines Thousands have said gladly the Credo tribute to his genius as an adminisof Catholic faith and many more, weary trator and his fidelity as priest and with their wanderings without guide

Buffalo Catholic Union and Times.

Tuesday morning of Archbishop Walsh's death at his late episcopal residence in Toronto, the previous night brought sorrow to many hearts in Canada and the United States, where the distinguished prelate was so well

The Most Rev. John Walsh, long among the foremost ecclesiastics in Canada, was born in Kilkenny County, Ireland, May 23, 1830. He came from an historic family, whose fealty to faith and country was memorable. His ecclesiastical studies were begun at St. John's, Waterford, where he remained until 1852, when he went to Canada to labor in the large missionary vineyard Arriving in the New World he there. entered the Grand Seminary of Monthe gift of the government. It is mere treal, and was ordained priest in 1854.

"sound and fury" to talk of our by Bishop Charbonnel, for the diocese of Toronto standing, of our exalted position in the After spending the early years of his Dominion, because the cold facts belie priesthood in several rural missionary fields, Father Walsh was called to the it. And yet it seems to us that we cathedral, where he electrified the people with his burning eloquence. have just claims. Why are they disregarded ? Is it because our repre-Later he was made rector of the cathesentatives are remiss in their duty? We dral, and in 1862 he was promoted to do not imagine for a moment that the the Vicar-Generalship of the diocese. sole object of a politician is the bestowal It was easy to see that one so gifted of Government appointments, but we do was destined for higher honors ; and so we find the still young ecclesiastic conthink that he should not allow himself secrated Bishop of Sandwich in 1867. to be a mere puppet in the hands of The name of the See was afterwards changed to that of London. Bishop Walsh's episcopate in the diocese of others, and that he should in every reasonable case secure something for London was marked by manifold prohis Catholic supporters. We know of He paid off large debts ; built gress. a splendid cathedral, largely increased able want of "backbone" in a certain the number of his priests and established numerous institutions of an educational and charitable nature. On the death of Archbishop Lynch, in 1889, Bishop Walsh was honored with the Archiepiscopal mitre of Toronto ; and he returned to the scene of his early priestly labors amid popular acclaim; the only discordnt note in the universal rejoicing being that raised by the Orange ruffians of Toronto. For up-wards of ten years he governed the important See of Toronto with signal ability and a broad charity that caused his name to be reverenced by all creeds and classes. And rumor had it that had he lived, he would be the next Canadian Cardinal. Archbishop Walsh was a prelate of commanding presence and engaging As a public speaker he personality. As a public speaker he was both learned and eloquent. We well remember his magnificent speech at the dedication of our St. Stephen's The last time we saw him was Hall. at the funeral of his friend, Bishop Ryan. The Master's summons came to him suddenly, but found him not unprepared. He goes to his eternal rest mourned by his bereaved priests and people, and amid the deepest respect of all Toronto.

-says that the Church was the import- carried betimes to such an alarming for the betterment of his Catholic flock. wonder nor complain that He chooses Archiepiscopal See of Kingston is yet The new and beautiful Cathedral of to take our beloved pastors and teach vacant, having, but a few months ago, London, commenced in 1881, and dediers from us, for He is powerful to raise lost that gifted and patriotic prelate,

> and his artistic taste ; and yet this was nished the American Church with so only one of the projects which enriched large a proportion of its ministers gave those years of toil and care and organ- the late Archbishop to the See of Tor-Everywhere in that large onto. He brought to it many of those ization. western diocese, churches, schools and talent and accomplishments that presbyteries were erected, priests nature, in compensation for untoward multiplied, orphanages and houses of fortune, has bestowed upon the chil-refuge were established, colleges and dren of that land. The gifts of unbesconvents were opened, and the whole itating faith, of profound piety, of vast machinery of the Catholic Church earnest and glowing eloquence, all for the education and moral improve were his. ment of the young, for the protection with a love inferior only to that which of the destitute and poor, for the hous- he felt toward his God and His holy ing and care of the infirm and the Church. Ireland had in him not only sick, was moved by the untiring a steadfast and an ardent friend, but energy of the prelate whose sudden demise has thrilled the Catholic community of Ontario with a sense as of per- Irishmen from beyond all the seas to sonal loss.

The Most Rev. Dr. Walsh was trans- tion. Time and again did he show, by ferred to Toronto in 1887. It was a save coursel, by multicent money great joy to the Cathelics of Ontario to help, by unflagging interest manifind his familiar figure in the central fested in every possible way, how keencity of the Province. They knew him all over the country, and felt a certain confidence that with him in the metropolis - the Government centre - he would exert his experience of Canadian Church affairs for the benefit of Catholics in this English - speaking Province. realized ! Look at the evocation of universal sympathy his death has caused. The regret at the untimely death of His Grace Archbishop Walsh is not limited to the Catholics alone of All classes and all creeds Toronto. deplore the lamentable event.

Withal, the late Archbishop was a sterling defender and upholder of Catholic rights. But he had the rare The startling announcement last tact of making those outside the Cath of large views and generous, kindly olic Church realize that what he desired was not an interference with their rights or interests-it was merely the assertion that the rights and interests which Protestants rightfully claimed, he likewise insisted should be rightfully claimed in this free country by Catholic citizens as well.

Let us look at the results of his too brief episcopacy in Toronto, and the most casual observer must confess that Catholic institutions have increased and flourished under his wise and prudent direction, whilst no man opposed to the Catholic religion can point to one word of Archbishop Walsh as calculated to hurt or wound his own religious susceptibilities.

The Catholics of Toronto-of the city and of the diocese-have suffered a grievous, almost an irreparable loss. The Archbishop was a notable figure amongst its host of distinguished men. At every public meeting his presence was eagerly sought, and to the thoughtful and educated classes of our chief both Catholics and Protestants. city, his addresses on all public ques-tions were tull of wisdom, were fit and applicable to the circumstances of the which we reproduce from the Toronto pressive dignity—the most pleasing characteristic of the dead Archbishop.

But the Catholics of Toronto are not alone in their hour of sorrow. The Catholics of Ontario feel themselves sorely bereaved ; they, too, feel keenly the loss of a great and good and learned chief. Moreover, here in Kingston, we who have so recently passed through a similar sorrow, can we not recall the friendship, the enduring and affectionate intimacy which bound the

cated five years after, will remain a up others in their places. lasting monument to mark his energy That green island which has fur-

He loved his native land a wise and an able one. It was his brain which two years ago caused meet in the memorable Race Conven-

ly he followed the fortunes of his be loved isle, and how he longed for her liberation from alien bondage.

May the soil lie lightly upon his grave, and may his loving soul find peace with God

John A. MacDowell, Q. C., recently How well were their hopes spoke of Archbishop Walsh as follows As a pulpit orator he has a deserved ly high reputation. In style ornate, in treatment practical, in thought logidal ; rich in imagery and choice in language. Scholarly and with a singularly rich and sonorous voice, he is always impressive, and at time brilliantly eloquent." The Rev. Francis Ryan, rector of St. Michael's cathedral, The Rev. Francis Toronto, described him as " a prelate impulses.

#### Montreal True Witness.

Following so closely upon the death of the great and good Archbishop of Kingston, the sudden passing away of the no less great and good Archbishop Walsh of Toronto has caused deep sorrow not only to the Catholics of Oatario but to the Catholics of the whole Domin-His death is indeed a serious loss ion. to the Canadian Church. Canada owes heavy debt to Ireland-that devoted Missionary Apostolic of the nationsfor having sent us such saintly and distinguished prelates as Archbishop Walsh. Following as he did in the footsteps of Archbishop Lynch, the prelate who has just passed to his rest, and of whose life and labors we give a full account in another part of this issue of the True Witness, had a difficult path to pursue. He acquitted himself, however, with a degree of success which won the admiration of Of this no better proof could be given than the following editorial article hour and were delivered with an im Globe, the leading Protestant journal

In Ontario, in Canada, in 1861:
The death of Archbishop Walsh will come as a shock to the community. It was not known that he was ill. We had the right to is feel that he would be with us for years to come to administer with prudence and wis dom the difficult and delicate duties of his high place. For tan years the deceased pre-late had beld the Archbishopric of Toronto.
During those years we had more than one season of heated sectarian controversy in Ontario, but we cannot remember that one bitter or unkindly word was said of the dead Archbishop. Devoted as he was to the in-terests of his Church, no one can lay to his charge any utterance that was calculated to inflame sectarian feeling or to embitter the relations between Catholic and Protestant.
More than once he spoke out with a calm dignity and a broad charity that won won 8 derfully upon the Protestant community, and all his life and work as Archbishop of Toronto made for peace and good neighborhood, and switch he was a conspicuous ornament and an wise leader and ruler, and by which he was much beloved, and we feel sure that outside and beyond all denominational lines there will be a common, genuine, heartfelt feeling that a good man, a good citizen and a wise prelate has passed to his rest." "The death of Archbishop Walsh will com

the late Mgr. Cleary. In one of our not very distant issues we paid a tribute to the memory of the head of the Canadian hierarchy, in the person of the late lamented Cardinal Taschereau, Archbishop of Quebec. In our second last issue we strove to do justice to the memory of the Dean of the Canadian episcopacy, in the striking personality and grand figure of the late Mgr. Lafleche, Bishop of Three Rivers. This week, with a regret that, words but inadequately express, we are called up-on to record the almost sudden, the certainly unexpected death of the late Archbishop of Toronto, the Most Rev. John Walsh, D. D.

Archbishop Walsh was entering on his sixty ninth year, when, on account of an accident sustained a few weeks ago, he was abruptly summoned from the sphere of his activity and to the reward that belongs, in virtue of an infallible promise, to "the good and faithful servant." We have no intention of attempting a biographical sketch of the great churchman now From the day that he entered dead. the Montreal Grand Seminary as a theological student, until that import ant hour when he succeeded the late Archbishop Lynch, in the archiepiscopal seat at Toronto, his career was one of labor, study, advancement and 'eternal vigilance." Whether in the solitude of his first parish, or in the more important sphere of Vicar Gen-eral of a diocese, whether as Bishop of London, or Archbishop of Toronto, in all times and under all circumstances he was a constant worker, an able administrator, a powerful teacher, and an eloquent as well as persuasive preacher. As a member of the Catholic hierarchy he held a most elated rank, both in the estimation of the Holy See and in the appreciation of all, clergy and laity, who came under the influence of his administration. If, as a prelate, his sterling qualities had won him the love and veneration of his own flock and the respect and admiration of all who belonged not to his fold, or even to the Church of Rome, as a man he was the type of a pure and honest patriot. And his patriotism embraced both the old land of his nationality and the new land of his adoption. In 1896 the great Irish convention, held in

Dublin, was the outcome of an idea expressed and a plan suggested by Arch bishop Walsh. His utterances on all subjects affecting the political, social or national status of this Dominion were harkened to with an attention that their importance commanded and with an admiration that their liberality, sincerity and patriotic tone ever challenged.

If the late Archbishop possessed any one special and distinctive quality, which placed him upon a high plane before the eyes of the great public, it was that of eloquence. He was one of was that of eloquence. the most powerful orators in Canada or even on this continent. The mere mention of his name, as the preacher on any occasion, was a magnet that drew thousands, to the church. He was, in his own style and after another method, as eloquent as was the late Mgr. Lafleche. In fact, it is a striking coincidence that, within a few days of each other, these two voices should have been forever silenced. Mgr. Lafleche was certainly the most elo-quent preacher, in the French language, that the Catholic Church possess ed in Canada ; Archbishop Walsh was decidedly the most powerful orator, in the English language, that the same Church in this Dominion could claim. And both died "in harness ;" Bishop Lafleche was stricken down, while preaching, on a regular postoral visitation : Archbishop Walsh met with the accident which hastened his death while in the act of superintending the administration of his archdiocese and examining the new cemetery where his faithful were to repose. The Catholic Church has lost a great and good member of her hierarchy; the Diocese of Toronto has lost an able and successful administrator ; the members of the clergy have lost a true friend, sure monitor and a brilliant model the Catholics throughout Ontario, and all the Dominion, have lost one who was at once a father and a director, and the country at large has lost a noble and patriotic citizen. But if the Church-Militant is minus a general, the Church Triumphant has gained, most assuredly, an addition to the phalons of the saints. He was one of those happy and chosen souls that have ever had the privilege of going forth to the rest-which we pray God to grant him-with the inspiring cry: "Bonum certamen certavi.

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#### and with their futile search for answers to the problems that confront them, will say it before the end of the century. Those inside the fold are disposed to question the utterances of our prelates, but once outside they say as the Queen of Saba to Solomon : " And I did not believe them that told me, till I came myself, and saw with my own eyes and have found that the half hath not been told me." WHY WE FAIL.

We have more than once referred to

the fact that Catholics have not their

share of public positions in the country.

You can count the men who have any

thing [above the most menial office in

quently capable of signing their names

than the English mariners in the Phil-

ippines. This advance is due to the

energy and perseverance of the priests

who taught the natives how to till the

soil and changed them from fierce bar-

barians into peaceful men and women

who could give a lesson in courtesy to

A MEMORABLE ANNIVERSARY.

On July 4 English Catholics cele

the gentlemen who malign them.

atrocity, and they have been taught that he is a good soldier, brave in conflict, considerate to the prisoner and calm in the hour of defeat. They have learned also that the down-trodden Cuban is a skulking coward with a tendency to devour more food than is usually given to the average individnal.

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#### A PRESBYTERIAN'S TESTI-MONY.

Our readers will remember that at the beginning of the war the Protestant ministers met in solemn conclave and drew up a set of resolutions supporting the action of the United States and declaring that because Spain had been ever an enemy to the "true religion " she was adjudged worthy of every suffering. This, we say, branded every man at that conclave a bigot. When one commences to measure a country by the yard stick of prejudice Justice is apt to be out of employment. But think of it! What a traverstyuponChristianity ! No thought of fair play-no advertence to the long and glorious record of Spanish bravery and sanctity! Nothing but sweeping condemnation from those who are supposed to observe the commandment, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor

We were led to believe that whereever Spain had unfurled her banner there was the grossest ignorance-and this because she was a Catholic nation! In view of this it may prove interesting to our readers to quote the following words from a work published in 1861 by Robert MacMicking, a Presbyterian. He-referring to the success of and thither by the gentlemen who every movement of advancement and Catholie missionaries in the Philippines carry our political banners. Nay, it is his zeal wrought innumerable works

section of our parliamentarians. They moved heaven and earth to obtain a "position," and they failed simply because a " clique "opposed them and bound the hands of the "powers that They accepted their defeat be." gracefully-merely shrugged their shoulders and took occasion at the very next public function to profess their belief in the liberality of our statesmen and the magnificent advant-

ages enjoyed by Catholics under their paternal sway. Why did these men not gain their end? The answer is that they did not have "grit" enough to withstand the individuals who opposed them. They were pushed aside as their ancestors have been. They were "hewers of wood," and their descendents should be the same. Better be a man first than this species of a politician, and better a home in a retired spot away from contention than the doling out of manhood to political bosses who, because of "party circumstances, "can do anything without disapproval. We should like to see some of our leaders display more spirit, more energy and have fewer dissertations on all the gifts we have received. They indeed hold out to us during election campaigns glowing pictures of what will be done, but somehow that picture becomes faded when they go to Ottawa.

And yet we ourselves fail to advert to the fact. We have been "humbugged " so often that we accept every new case as a matter of course. We may be good men of business in our respective lines, but in "polities" we are children. We lose our power of reasoning, and we are driven hither terian. He-referring to the success of and thither by the gentlemen who

#### Kingston Freeman.

It is with feelings of more than common sorrow that we to day chronicle the death of the Most Rev. John Walsh, D. D., Archbishop of Toronto, which sad event took place quite unexpectedly at his residence, St. John's Grove, on Sunday night last.

The end of the distinguished prelate was peaceful, and bore, in this respect, a similarity to his life, which was essentially a life of peace and goodwill amongst his fellows-and yet a life of great activity and fruitfulness. Enter ing the Episcopacy at an unusually early age, he governed the diocese of London, in the west of the Province, for three and twenty years, and dur-ing that long period his hand was in

late illustrious Archbishop of Kingston and now also the late lamented Arch-bishop of Toronto. Our loss is one our sorrow is one. But above and beyond these particular circumstances which affect the memory of our own great Archbishop, we have a sorrow in common with the Catholics of Ontario, because God has withdrawn from the service of His Church so able a defender, so wise a leader, such an active and zealous ruler, and such an experienced administrator. We feel the loss sorely indeed, and did not our faith come to our aid we should fear for the faithful flock thus left unshepherded and alone.

But our Church has lived through grievous crises, and has been divinely cared for amid greater perils, and whilst we grieve with bitterness and will provide in time and according to our needs, Bishops who will guard the reasure of divine faith and labor with undying zeal for its spread and growth

among the nations. May the Almighty Father in His infinite goodness have mercy on the soul of the deceased on the soul of the deceased Archbishop, is the prayer of the Free-man and of the sorrowful Catholics of the country. Amen.

Philadelphia Standard and Times.

Ireland, we regret to say, has lost a staunch and serviceable friend, and the Church a brilliant and exemplary son, by the death of Archbishop Walsh, of Toronto. His Grace's rather unex-

pected death awakens us to the rather

This tribute, coming from the quar ter that it does, is more eulogistic than

anything we could say ourselves. That the deceased prelate should have won such praise from such a journal, after having labored for ten years in the most aggressively Protestant city tears for the wise and good on this continent, a veritable hotbed who are departed, the Divine of truculent Orangeism—his carriage Founder of the Catholic Church was stoned and one of its windows broken when he entered the city to take up his episcopal residence there speaks eloquently of his wisdom and prudeuce as an administrator, of his saintliness as a churchman, and of his tact, gentleness and amiability as a prominent public man. Thoroughly loyal as he was to Canada, the country of his adoption, he always entertained a sincere affection for the land of his birth, as was abundantly proved by the

fact that it was owing to his initiative that the memorable Irish Race Convention was held in Dublin recently. May he rest in peace !

#### The Pen, Montreal

Recently Death's Angel has paid frequent visits to the Catholic episcounusual mortality now apparent in the ranks of the hierarchy. The number his wing, some of the foremost and ranks of the hierarchy. The number of those servants of God who are being removed from the field of earthly activ-ity seems remarkable. Pallida Mors but the other day that the late Archappears to be knocking oftener at the bishop of Montreal, the gentle and episcopal palace than at the doors of kindly Mgr. Fabre, turned back at the masses. But as we know that not Paris, on his way to Rome, and reached even a sparrow falls without the knowl- his own home in time to close his fine edge of the Lord at all, we may neither life amidst those who loved him. The 1 and the management goes on.

Man relies far more than he is aware of for comfort and happiness on woman's tact and management. He is so accustomed to these that he is unconscious of their worth. They are so de-licately concealed, and yet so ceaselessly exercised that he enjoys their effect as he enjoys the light and atmosphere. He seldom thinks how it would be with him were they withdrawn. He fails to appreciate what is so freely given. He may be reminded of them now and then ; he may complain of intrusion or interference ; but the frown is smooththe mured away by a gentle hand, muring lips are stopped with a caress, 2



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#### WISE WORDS.

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ALLAN LINE

## THE CATHOLIC RECORD

BY CHRISTINE FABER.

XXVIII.-CONTINUED.

of a frantic longing to strangle near that it been left to her own physical strength to accomplish the task, she felt that she could have done it unaided; rage and hatred had made her so strong. Her face reflected the passions tearing her soul; it became red and swollen, and every knot and line showed with repulsive

every knot and line showed with repulsive distinctness. The fingers of both hands

were rapidly closing and opening and her foot beat the carpet with equal rapidity. To her brother, abhorring as he did,

any exhibition of temper in a woman, i

was somewhat of a sickening sight, and he covered his face with his hand to shut

it out; she at the moment recovered her voice, the loud, shrill rasping voice from

which he fain would have covered his

ears. "You will lose the fortune, Sydney-a

half million of dollars - a half million of

dollars." The last words were fairly shrieked.

He answered, preserving his calmess and speaking very low that the contrast between his tones and her own might re-

call her to some propriety of accent. "I can hardly be said to lose that which

"But I-your sister, your only sister-you always intended to share it with

Her voice had not dropped in the least

from its shrill, high key. "So I should have done; but now not having the opportunity to do so, neither can you suffer any loss; and, as I have told you, your future is assured."

She changed her plea to a tirade on his

conversion, or perversion, as she called it linging at him all the biblical terrors sh

could remember. He either smiled, or made some indif-ferent response. Then she tried tears and hysterical sobs, sinking to her very

knees at his feet. He was as little moved, showing not even a change of ex-pression, save a look of utter weariness

ombined with an evident disposition to

go to sleep. The total failure of all her efforts re

ediction, for with the last word she found

very gentle thrust into the hall without. Then she heard the door locked on the inside, and after that not a sound. Knowing now that nothing would move

her brother from his intention, and sti

send for that lady. It made no difference that it was after midnight, that Miss Lis-come probably would have to be roused from her bed, and that she herself would

on the errand.

THE GUARDIAN'S MYSTERY; OR. Bejected for Conscience's Sake. Conscience' Anne's return paced the hall outside of her brother's room. She hoped that her ceaseless tread which she made as heavy as she could, would annoy him, and she meant when Miss Liscome arrived, to ad-XXVIII.—CONTINUED. The clear matter and firm manner of his reply convinced her of its truth. She could no longer doubt the horrible intelli-gence, and disappointment and rage made her speechless for the moment. Concern that her brother had aposta-tized from the faith of his fathers was not so keen as that he should have to forfeit the fondly-expected fortune. In that mo-ment of mute fury she mentally cursed Miss Hammond, and she was conscious of a frantic longing to strangle her. Had it been left to her own physical strength less that lady in such loud tones that even if he were asleep it must awaken him. He should know that all his per-

him. He should know that all his per-fidy was about to be disclosed. But the efforts of her petty malice were without effect. Her brother, relieved to have the dread communication over and freed from his sister's presence, had re-sumed his happy thoughts of Agnes, be-coming so absorbed as even not to hear the quick stamping, nervous step passing to and tro outside his door. But when his sister hearing Anne enter screemed to the latter over the bal-

to and fro outside ins about But when his sister hearing Anne enter, screamed to the latter over the bal-uster at the very top of her voice he started in his chair, and when she con-tinued in tones loud enough to be heard

across the street, he rose angrily. "Is Miss Liscome with you, Anne ?" "Yes ma'am," answered Anne in a much more guarded voice than her mis-

These used. "Have her come right up to my room; I have a great deal to tell her." Every word was fairly shrieked. Sydney made a sudden stride toward the door intending to give his sister a sharp reproof of her unseemliness, but he as suddenly checked himself, feeling that her disappointment had made her defiant of any reprimand. Then he heard her of any reprimand. Then he heard her ascend to her room, and directly after, he heard Miss Liscome's skirts rustle in th heard must be a set of the search of the sea seat; one that was almost in front of the ample fire-place with its fully-exposed hearth, and from at first looking in a sort nearth, and from at his toosing in a soft of vacant way before him, he became gradually conscious that his eyes were resting more particularly on something that seemed to jut up between the bricks. A sort of childish curiosity impelled him A sort of childish curiosity impelled him to examine it; he did so, finding a very much tarnished little metal case; it was partly open and the equally tarnished cru-cifix of the tiny rosary that nestled with-in hung quite outside of the case. Sur-prise that so Catholic an emblem should be found in that room exceeded for a mo-eart hic anziesity to a yamine it closely: ment his curiosity to examine it closely then it flashed upon him how there had been Catholic occupants of that room, and he held the case directly under the light and polished it with his handkerchief, The name Agnes in tiny letters appeared, and he knew then it was her rosary; he and ne knew then it was her rosary; he raised it in rapture to his lips, then put it into one of his inner breast-pockets; he regarded it as a sort of tailsman, and he meantto keep it as a precious little secret until after their secret

mean to keep it as a precious intreserve until after their marriage. It was well that the curtain of his future veiled from him the time and the circumstances when that rosary should meet the eyes of his betrothed. Above stairs Deborah was pouring forth with wild gesticulation, and wilder utterance, the awful things her brother had wild her breaking down in the end by a herself caught by her shoulders, lifted from the floor, and put down with no

old her, breaking down in the end by a very storm of crying. Prudence was amazed; amazed at what she had heard, and amazed at Deborah she had heard, and amazed at Deborah 8 most unusual conduct; but, accompany-ing her amazement was a little thrill of thankfulness that her fear produced by Anne's message was utterly unfounded. And, owing to the matrimonial hopes afforded by Kellar's flattery she was not so dismayed at the renewal of Wilbur's suit to Miss Hammond as she would have been some time before. But it was bursting with rage and disappointment, she felt she could not sleep without con-fiding in somebody, and as her sole con-fidant was Miss Liscome, she decided to have been some time before. But it was necessary to assume the indignation and sympathy which Deborah evidently exhave to awaken Anne. She aroused Anne at once, more to the latter's disgust than to her curiosity, and dispatched her petted; so she lifted her eyes and her hands in a sort of righteous horror, and, presuming Miss Wilbur's greatest con-cern was for the loss of her brother's faith, she said with Prudence was not in bed when the she said with severe sanctimoniousness "His soul, Deborah, his poor, poor mis

summons came. She was just inishing a note to Mr. Kellar, in which she gush-ingly thanked him for his flattering imon of her, admitted with ludicrous But, to her further astonishment Deingenuousness a similar impression on her part, and cordially invited him to borah stopped her tears to answer sharp-

take tea with her sister's family the next 'y ; "Don't be a fool, Prudence Liscome, evening but one. She had begun the note three hours belifting your hands about his perfideous soul; tit's his fortune that he'll lose by marrying that jade-a half million of dol-

Sail on, sail on, my wavering barque, Nor fear the angriest sea, While one bright Star, through midnights dark, Unfailing shines for thee— Unfailing shines, unfading glows, Through 'empests flerce and wild : 'Mid treach'rous calmes and heats and snows, Serene and pure and mild. in this house; but, that's just the way o women like you, Prudence Liscome, stopping short in her walk. Prudence, roused to a sense of her posi tion, attempted to disclaim the charge, but she was cut short : "Don't talk to me—if you had any feel-

all the friendship that's been shown them

ing, you'd find a way to help me out of my trouble—you'd think of some means to prevent Sydney making this horrible But Prudence was unable to reply to

but Fridence was inhole to by a that speech. She could only look with a sort of blank helplessness, at which De-borah, disgusted, threw herself on the bed and buried her face in the pillow. Ex-hausted from her violent bursts of tem-hausted from her violent bursts of temper, she soon fell asleep, seeing which, Miss Liscome sought the most comfort-able easy-chair, nestled within it, and was

also speedily slumbering.

Mary, Star of the Sea.

ail on, sail on ! Take heart once more -Yon beacon Star above

Speed on, speed on, nor swerve thy sail Where siren voices are ;

niding through life's uneasy dreams The weary wanderer home.

Exile.

BY EUGENE DAVIS.

Where siren voices are ; only one port, my barque we hail, Led by that faithful Star— Star of the Sea, whose gentle beams, Illume the storm-tossed foam,

-----

O God ! Their hate was my reward !

The

tions.

and not Peter.

FAITH ?

n the Church of Christ have always

found a stumbling-block in the follow

ing verses from chapter xvi. of St Matthew:

15. Jesus said : Whom do you say that

16. Simon Peter answered and said Thou art the Christ, the Son of the Living

17. And Jesus answering said : Blessed art thou, Simon Bar Jona, because flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but My Father who is in heaven.

have recourse to various interpreta-

Some contend that the

meant Peter's faith, Father Louis Jouin

in his "Evidences of Religion," re

plies thus: "If they mean faith in

the abstract, we deny their assertion,

because the text in question does not admit this interpretation. Our Saviour

speaks to Peter personally ; him He

calls a rock, not his faith ; hence He is to build His Church on Peter, not on

his faith. Besides, no writer of the

earliest ages of Christianity, giving

the literal meaning of the word "rock

used in this text, ever dreampt of such

an interpretation ; a few, besides the

lieving is certainly to build it on

with such an interpretation.

Peter, and we can have no quarrel

' rock

opponents of Papal supremac

Yon beacon Star above Still pointing to that happy shore Where Peace abides with Love ; While angel voices o'er the tide Shall great thee from afar And He who once was crudened Shall know thee by thy Star.

Kellar chuckled when he received Miss Alas for those who eat the exile's bread, Liscome's note of invitation to tea; she had addressed it to Mallaby's office, and Thrown on a foreign strand ; Whose eyes, bedewed with tears, look it was that gentleman who handed it to Kellar. After his hasty and chuckling perusal of it he threw it to Mallaby to read. To their own cradle-land ! The steels of sharpest sorrows pierc

XXIX.

breasts, For all the hopes they hold, All dreams they dream — these outcasts fa away,— Are sad as death, and cold. "I told you I should follow her up," he said, laughing ; " this proves that I have done so." But Mallaby did not reply, nor did he

make any comment when he had finished the note. "She's so easily flattered and so shallow

"She's so easily nattered and so Shallow I shall not have much difficulty in find-ing out how much she knows," continued Kellar. But Mallaby, with perfect or well-sim-One other recompense I still can boast : This living death of mine : For life to me is death, O native land, 'Neath other skies than thine !

ulated indifference, turned to a packet of letters and began to open them. Kellar burst into one of his loudest ON PETER OR ON PETER'S guffaws.

guffaws. "You're a game one, Mallaby," he said, whon his mirth had subsided, " trying to make me think because you've stuck to the answer you gave me last night, that things have lost their terror, or their in-terest for you. You're a living lie, Mal-laby, and you know it. You're as keenly alive this minute to every terror of your writing a row have here any time these position as you have been any time these ten years past, and you're a fool trying to cheat yourself into the belief that you will adhere to your first impulsive de ion. You will yield at the last minute, or, if you do not I shall be merciless. Remember, this is my game, and it is all, or nothing with me. On your word hangs my fortune. Refuse to speak that word, and I shall not show you a shred of pity.

" I have already told you to do your "I have already told you to do your worst," Mallaby answered without look-ing up from the letter he seemed to be reading, but a word of which he did not understand, for Kellar's threats alone looked up to him from the paper.

"I shall wait twelve hours longer for your answer," resumed Kellar, " and in that time use your reflection to better adthat time use your reflection to better ad-vantage than you seem to have so far. This evening I shall give myself the pleasure of seeing Miss Hammond, and after that, before I leave the house Ishall expect your final decision. Should it be unfavorable, it will lead me to utilize dinavorable, it will lead me to utilize against you, even the secret knowledge Miss Liscome appears to hold. So, hoping that you will digest these interesting, and vital truths, I shall say, au revoir, until evening."

vening." He laughed again and went out whist The digestion of which Kellar spoke had been going on from the moment that Mallaby had awakened that morning.

He had slept barely two hours after th interview in his room, and then fearing to meet his ward while the traces of his to meet his ward while the traces of his vigil and his agitation were so unmis-takably visible, he had taken a hasty breakfast and was half way down town before she had opened hereyes. He had not even seen Mrs. Denner, and being so pre-occupied, he had forgotten to leave any excuse for not meeting his ward at use for not meeting his ward at st. On his way to his office he

AUGUST 13, 1895.

These changes of name marked a new departure. They were epoch-making, and indicated a divine purpose. In view of them we can better understand the import of Our Lord's words found in the gospen by the name of Simon Bar Jona was the name of Simon Bar Jona was (a rock) "And words found in the gospels by which Jesus looking upon him said : Thou art Simon, son of Jona ; thou shalt be called Cephas, which is interpreted (John i., 42.) Peter." It is to be noted that for the changes of name in the Old Testament a reason was invariably given. It is the same in the case of Simon. He was asked by Our Lord, "Whom do you say that I am?" He answered, "Thou art Christ, the Son of the Living God." This declaration of faith gave occasion for the change of name, for in answer Our Lord said: "Blessed art thou Simon Bar Jona, because flesh and blood hath not revealed it to thee, but my Father, who is in heaven. And I say to thee that thou art Peter, and on this rock I will build My Church. And I will give to thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven." The change from Simon to Peter was epoch making. It is thus, says the eloquent Lacor-daire, that Our Lord, by a sublime play upon words, founded His Church upon Peter.

upon Peter. The contention that the rock meant Christ Himself is equally untenable. Our Lord did not say, Simon, I am Peter (a rock), and on this rock I will build My Church ; he said, Simon, thou art Peter (a rock), and on this rock I will build, etc. Our Lord had evidently some object in changing Simon's name to Cephas, Peter, rock, and if the rock in the text does not signify the person of Peter, there appears no motive for the change of name. On any other hypothesis than the rock meant Peter the change of name is utterly inexplicable and purposeless.

But did not St. Augustine say (ser-non 270): "Non supra Petrum sed supra Petrum quam confessus est aedi.

catur ecclesiam;" and (sermon 70) Tu es Petrus quia ego Petra, negue enim a Petro Petra, sed a Petra Petrus? St. Augustine said this through a

18. And I say to thee that thou are Peter and upon this rock I will build My Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against misapprehension that Petrum and Petram, Petro and Petra, had different significations, whereas they are iden To avoid the force of verse 18 in tical in meaning. Concerning this identity of meaning, St. Jerome, a proof of the primacy of St. Peter and contemporary of St. Augustin, and a his successors, some Protestant writers greater Greek and Syriac scholar, said, n his comment on the text, "Thou art on which Our Lord promised to build Non quod Peter and upon this rock. His Church was not Peter's person, but aliud significet Petrus, aliud Ceyhas, sed quod nos Latine et Graece Petram Peter's faith. Others contend that by vocemus, hanc, Hebrael et Syri, proprock" Our Lord indicated Himself, ter linguae suae inter se viciniam To those who hold that the rock Cephan nuncupent."

St. Augustine himself tells us in his retractations (1.21) that he had said of the Apostle Peter that the Church was built upon him as upon a rock; and that he had also often expounded the text, "Thou art Peter and upon this rock 1 will build My Church," as to be understood of Christ, whom Peter confessed. After stating that he had taught both of these interpretations, he adds, "Let the reader choose whichsoever of these two opinions may be the more probable" -harum autem duarum sententi arum quæ sit probabilior, eligat lector.

literal meaning, said that, in an alle gorical sense only, the word ' rock means faith." In his comment on the ixix. Psalm St. Augustine . writes : "Peter, the He goes on to say in effect that if thief of the Apostles, doorkeeper of they mean Peter's faith in the conheaven ; Peter who for his confession crete, that is, as existing in Peter, then Peter's faith is Peter believing, was named the rock, on whom the Church was to be built." and to build the Church on Peter be-

Whatever doubt he may have had as to the interpretation of the rock, St. Augustine was always clear and em-

## AUGUST 13. 1898

Our Home-Maker, A. D. W. Where the mountains slope to the Westward And their purple chalices hold The new made wine of the sunset, Crimson and amber and gold.

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In this wide old open doorway, With the elm boughs overhead, The house all garnished behind her, And the plentiful table spread.

She has stood to welcome our coming, Watching our upward climb. In the sweet June weather that bro't us, Oh many and many a time.

To-day in the gentle splendor, To-day in the genmer noon. Of the early summer noon. Perfect in sunshine and fragrance, Altho' it is hardly June.

Again is her doorway opened And the house is garnished and swee But she silently waits for our coming And we enter with silent fect.

A little within she is waiting. Not where she's met us before For over the pleasant threader t where she's met us before r over the pleasant thresho is only to cross once more

The smile on her face is quiet And a lily is on her breast Her hands are folded together. And the word on her hps is "rest.

And yet it looks like a welcome For her work is compassed and done a All things are seemly and ready And her summer has just begun.

It is we that may not cross over; Only with song and prayer, A little way into glory; We may reach as we leave her there.

But we cannot think of her idle She must be a home-maker still, God given that work to the angels, Who fittest the task fulfil.

And, somewhere yet on the hill-tops of the country that hath no pain, She will watch in the beautiful door-way, And bid us welcome again? —From Boston Transcript.

Be good, sweet maid, and let who will be

clever; Do noble deeds, not dream them all day long : And thus make life and all the great forever One grand, sweet song. -Anon

#### KEARNEY.

<section-header><text><text><text>

## ORILLIA.

It building operations, present and prospect-ive, are to be taken as a criterion. Catholicity is making fairly good strides in the enterpris-ing town of Orillia. A string of the second string At present the pastor. Rev. M. Moyna, late of Stayner, is making some very necessary re-pairs, additions and alterations to the presby-tery. A new retaining wall has been built under the main building, made necessary by exavating the cellar in order to put in a Daiss furmace to heat the edifice on the hot water plan; a bay window has been added, and a small addition built for the bath and closet electric lights are also being put in, and the whole edifice is undergoing a renovaling that when complete will make it one of the mos comfortable and convenient presbyteries in the iocese. The work is under the imme

work and good return for the money expended. We also understand that the foundation for pleted during the season of 1859; the money having been left for that purpose by the late lamented Rev. Father Campbell, of sainted memory, for a long time pastor of Orillia. It is also intended in the near future to en-large the church, as it is becoming much too small for the rapidly growing congregation. July 27th, 1898. L. K.

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of navigation i, also separate in 1000 miles less ocean sailing than from New York. The steamers are fitted with every improve-ment for the comfort of the passengers, in all classes, including biles keels, making the vessels steady in all weather, electric light, midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, music rooms, suncking rooms, etc. Special attention has been paid to the venti-bettop and agnitary arrangements. An exsanitary arrangements. An exsurgeon

steamers. Rates of passage lower than by most first-class lines. Circular giving rates and sailings

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fore, but indecision about the style and matter of its intended contents, had made

when this slow in its progress. " Is it sickness?" she asked of Anne, whom she herself had admitted, being in some alarm that the bell should ring at

some alarm that the ben should high a such an boir. "Not sickness, but temper," answered Anne, with evident desire to be brief in her communication. Of the temper of her mistress she felt that she could speak in the without the Wilhow in dispatch. with certainty; Miss Wilbur in dispatch ing her on her errand had done so with

all the asperity of face and tongue usually accompanying one of her tempers. The heart of Prudence sank a little. Could Deborah's temper have been occaioned by the fact that she had learn

the real extent of her (Prudence) acquaint-ance with Mr. Kellar? Impelled by this fear she summoned courage enough to ask Anne the cause of the temper of her

mistress. "I don't know'm," answered Anne curtly ; " such things ain't my business, and I never seeks to find things out that ain't which my busines Which reply silenced all further ques-tions of Miss Liscome, and she briefly

Mr. Montague, DUNNVILLE, Ont.

Has an Interesting Chat about

## .Dr. Chase's Ointment. His suffering from Ulcerating

Piles Cured.

He says :- I was troubled with itching He says :-- I was troubled with itching piles for five years, and was badly ulcer-ated. They were very painful, so much so that I could not sleep. I tried almost every remedy heard of, and was recom-mended to use Dr. Chase's Ointment. I purchased a box, and from the first appli-cation got such relief that I was satisfied a cure would be made. I used in all two boxes. and am now completely curred. boxes, and am now completely cured.

Every remedy given by Dr. Chase cost Every remedy given by Dr. Chase cost years of study and research, and with an eye single to its adaptation for the ailments for which it was intended. Dr. Chase detested cure-alls, and it has been proven to the study of the st ten thousand times that not one of his formulas leave a bad after-effect. Dr. Chase's Ointment is based on lanoline, and the best physicians prescribe it.

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lars-oh-o-o-oh!" moaned Deborah. "I don't understand," replied Miss Lis-

come, thinking the opportunity a good one to be enlightened about that much-quoted fortune. "How does marrying Miss Hammond deprive him of a half nillion of dollars ! Deborah was too much enraged and

disappointed to care to preserve her mys-tery any longer, so she told in a brief, snappish way about her Uncle Derwent's

will. "Dear, dear, 'said Miss Liscome, "but it's dreadful. And now you can't go to California, and with the house upset as t is, I don't wonder you're just beside yourself; I'm so sorry for you, dear De

oorah. She leaned forward to accompany her words of condolence with an action of en-dearment, but Deborah, who had always a contempt for such softness, sprang

away from her. "Keep your hands to yourself, Pru-dence Liscome," she said crossly, "I have

dence Liscome," she said crossly, "I have no need of being whinnied and coddled by you. Thank heaven I'm strongby you. Thank heaven I'm strong-minded enough not to want the ways of other women folks with their kisses and slobbering.

Prudence fell back with a little rise of "I'd like to have that creature here this minute," pursued Deborah, sitting very minute, pursued Deportal, study (eff) erect and squeezing one hand within the other, "I'd fix her beauty ; I'd teach her to bring dissension and loss of fortune in-to a family—I'd—I'd tear her to pieces !" —the last words were uttered with such a sudden and vehement burst of passion that they fairly frightened Prudence, and she hastily pushed her chair back. And thus Deborah continued her tirades until

thus Deborah continued her tirades until the dawn glimmered through the win-dows, varying them only by fits of cry-ing, or by rapidly pacing the room. Prudence, taught by her recent experi-ence, refrained from any attempt at either sympathy, or consolation; but she was solacing herself, however, by thoughts of Mar Koular at one time hercoming so ab-

for the support of the becoming so ab-sorbed in deciding what she should have for the supper to which she had invited him, that she did not even hear Miss Wilbur when that irate lady addressed

her. "Are you asleep, Prudence Liscome, or are you a stick or a stone?" she shrieked, when for the third time she had spoken to Prudence without receiving a reply. And then she continued while she began

to pace the room furiously : "It seems to me some people would be ashamed to be ungrateful in the face of

breakfast. On his way to his office he wondered if the date of her marriage were appointed, and now, when Kellar left him, he wondered about it again, hoping ardently that it was, and that the date was an early one. Had he his way the marriage should take place that very evening. As Wilbur's wife, she would, she must be safe from the doom that was surely approaching her guardian. The thought of her safety nerved him

surely approaching her guardian. The thought of her safety nerved him. He bent to his work at the desk with a courage for any fate, and thanking God in his heart for the opportune arrival of Wilbur. Had Wilbur not come, then in-deed would his resolution not to assent to Kellar's proposal need all his strength to sustain it. Now, trusting that Miss Ham-mond would be safe, Kellar might do his worst; the answer to his offer should con-tinue to be the firm, honest one it had been at first. een at first.

Miss Hammond was surprised that her guardian had left no excuse for not meet-ing her at breakfast; never since she had been at Mrs. Denner's had he failed to oin her at that meal, save the occasions on which his business took him from the city; and now to learn from the waitress

city; and now to learn from the waitress that he had taken only a cup of coffee, and that, two hours before his wonted breakfast hour, caused her no little anx-ious conjecture. Her anxiety was in-creased by Mrs. Denner's remarks made later in the day, when that solicitious woman found an opportunity of speaking privately to Miss Hammond.

privately to Miss Hammond. "Your guardian's visitor did not leave him, my dear, until it was nearly morn-ing as well as I can calkilate : because feeling as how Mr. Mallaby mightn't think about locking up, I sat in the parlor waiting for his friend to come down. He did'nt come down at all as I could see, and I got that tired waiting, I fell asleep. And then you know yourself, the way that blessed man shot off this morning with nothing on his poor stomach but one little cup of coffee. What do you think of it, my dear?"

with nothing on his poor stomach but one little cup of coffee. What do you think of it, my dear ?' But Miss Hammond was not disposed to tell her thoughts, and Mrs. Denner having said so much only because she presumed on the young lady's communi-cativeness of the night before, was disap-existed at receiving in renky no more pointed at receiving in reply no mor

than : "I suppose he had some engagement "I suppose he had some engagement which took him away this morning, and the hour was such an early one he had little appetite.'

ntile appente." "Fudge!" thought Mrs. Denner, though she was careful to give no voice to the thought, and then, to impress upon Miss Hammond that she had no further curi-osity in the mether she had no further curiosity in the matter, she left the room without saying anything more.

TO BE CONTINUED.

There is another consideration which shows that the "rock" was not Peter's faith in the abstract. In St. John's Gospel, I., lx. to lxiii., we read that Andrew brought his brother Simon to our Lord,

"And Jesus looking upon him said : Thou rt Simon the son of Jona; thou shalt be art Simon the son of Jona; thou shalt b called Cephas, which is interpreted Peter.

Here our Lord foretold an event which was to come to pass. In the above verse 18 Christ Himself fulfilled this prophecy when He said : "I say to

thee that thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my Church." Now, it is beyond question that in the text from St. John Oar Lord declared

that Peter, not Peter's faith, was to be called a rock. It is equally clear from the 18th verse of St. Matthew that Christ did call Peter, not his faith, a

rock, as He had foretold ; and rock, Peter, Cephas, it is up to the present. He said, "Simon, thou art Peter ;" not

'Simon, thy faith is Peter.' There is more in this change of name than appears at first sight. Why did Our Lord prophecy to Simon

specified time with the Francis habit in honor of St. Anthony. Bar Jona on first meeting him that his name was to be changed, and why did Mohammedan in Jerusalem made this He change it when about to establish His Church and give to this same Simon Bar Jona "The keys of the promise in favor of his little son, and behold, the child recovered. Singlon of heaven," and the power of hastened to the Franciscan convent, binding and loosing? (See Matthew and asked for a habit for his child. xvili.-xix.) This is not the first in-The Father stance of change of name in the Scrip-advisable to deny his request, think-tures. And when such change has ing it improper to have the habit of St. Francis worn by the child of an been made it indicated the conferring of some prerogative or privilege. God said to Abram (Genesis xvil., 5): infidel, and told the man that in his case the promise was void. With this answer the latter was, however, not "Neither shalt thy name be called Abram; but thou shalt be called Abrasatisfied, and obtained the coveted ham, because I have made thee a dress elsewhere. Thus Jerusalem had the extraordinary spectacle of seeing i father of many nations." Again, same chapter, "God said to Abraham: Again, Mohammedan child wearing the Franciscan habit in testimony of his father's

Sarai thy wife thou shalt not call Sarai, but Sara. And I will bless her, and of her I will give thee a son, whom I will bless, and he shall become nations, and kings of people shall spring

from him." In Genesis, chapter xxx. Jacob's name was changed : Thy name shall not be called Jacob, but Israel, for if thou hast been strong against God, how much more shalt, It will purify, enrich and vitalize your thou prevail against men."

phatic as to the primacy of St. Peter. For instance, "Who can be ignorant that the most blessed Peter is the first of the apostles?" (Tome iii., tract in John.) Again, "Of this Church, Peter the Apostle, on account of the primacy of his apostleship, bore a character which represented the whole Church," (Tome iii., tract 124, in John.) Again, "In that one apostle, Peter that is, in the order of the apostles the first and the principal."

Tome v., Col. 597.) The best work in English treating of this subject is "The Primacy," by Archbishop Kenrick.-N. Y. Freemans Journal.

#### A MOHAMMEDAN IN THE FRAN-CISCAN HABIT.

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devotion to St. Anthony.

Paint Your Cheeks.

Not with paint on the outside that is easily washed off. Put the color on from within. Scott's Emulsion fills the cheeks with rich, red blood. It is a color that stays too.

HUNTSVILLE. This beautiful and growing village is very romantically situated, and besides being sur-roun led by asectionol country mostatitractive to lourists is also the centre of a fairly good accent the stores, so the second second second second learning the stores, so the second second second learning the stores, so the second second second while the stores, so the second second second learning second second second second second while the stores in Canada, three or four saw while the stores, so the second be to what it has been decided to erect a church, the material for which is on the ground. The spiritual wants of the congregation are at-bridge, who also attends to Parry Sound and Kearney, as well as to some stations where Mass is celebrated on week days. I understand that Father Fleming is three places, yet to be decided upon. This will make it more convenient for the pastor, while the people will have the happi-ness of having Mass more frequently than beretofave. July 27, 1898. We mentioned some time ago the custom prevailing in the Holy Land of parents promising in case of the con valescence of their sick children that July 27, 1898. they would clothe the latter for a Franciscan

He

Guardian deemed it

<section-header><text><text>

PARRY SOUND.

July 27, 1898.

AUGUST 13. 1898

A. D. W. Where the mountains slope to the Westward And their purple chalices hold The new made wine of the sunset, Crimson and amber and gold.

Our Home-Maker,

In this wide old open doorway, With the elm boughs overhead, The house all garnished behind her, And the plentiful table spread.

She has stood to welcome our coming, Watching our upward climb, In the sweet June weather that bro't us, Oh many and many a time.

To-day in the gentle splendor, Of the early summer noon, Perfect in sunshine and fragrance, Altho' it is hardly June.

Again is her doorway opened And the house is garnished and sweet. And the house is garnished and swee But she silently waits for our coming And we enter with silent feet.

A little within she is waiting. Not where she's met us before For over the pleasant threshol She is only to cross once more.

The smile on her face is quiet And a lily is on her breas: Her hands are folded together. And the word on her hps is "rest.

And yet it looks like a welcome For her work is compassed and done; All things are seemly and ready And her summer has just begun.

It is we that may not cross over; Only with song and prayer, A little way into glory; We may reach as we leave her there.

But we cannot think of her idle She must be a home-maker still, God given that work to the angels, Who fittest the task fulfil.

And, somewhere yet on the hill-tops of the country that hath no pain, She will watch in the beautiful door-way, And bid us welcome again! —From Boston Transcript,

Be good, sweet maid, and let who will be

clever: Do noble deeds, not dream them all day long And thus make life and all the great forever One grand, sweet song. -Anon.

#### KEARNEY.

<section-header><text><text><text>

### ORILLIA.

If building operations, present and prospective, are to be taken as a criterion. Catholicitis making fairly good strides in the enterprint for no of Orillia. The present the pastor, Rev. M. Moyna, late of Stayner, is making some very necessary the present of the main building, made necessary the exervating the cell in order to put in a Dais furnace to heat the edifice on the hot watholist is aby window has been added, and small addition built for the bath and closed electric lights are also being put in, and the whole edifice is undergoing a renovating the window may be a proventing the state of the more complete will make it one of the moment. nder the occse. The work is under ision of Father Moyna, only work and good return for the money expended. We also understand that the foundation for a convent is to be built this fall, to be com-pleted during the season of 1899; the money having been left for that purpose by the late lamented Rev. Father Campbell, of sainted memory, for a long time pastor of Orillia. It is also intended in the near future to en-large the church, as it is becoming much too small for the rapidly growing congregation. July 27th, 1898. L. K.

#### Sacred Heart Review POPULAR PROTESTANT CONTRO-VERSY. XVIII.

For brevity's sake I will call the Spanish American Protestant paper of which I have been speaking the Champion and the country in which it is published Eldorado, not caring to give the actual name of either. As I have said, it represents a very numerous and influential American denomination, distinguished-excepting an important minority of its more eminent ministers-by its implicable animosity against the Roman Catholics.

We have seen how the Champion has declared that, without the consent of the State, no conjugal union whatever can be a chaste one. In the articles in which it has treated of this it makes no exception or reservation whatever. According to it a man and woman may be perfectly competent to contract marriage, may be free of all impediments, natural, ecclesiastical or civil, may enter with full consent into an irrevocable Christian union, and may celebrate this with all the solemnities of religion. Yet if they do not obtain clines to recognize as having any civil effects touching succession to property the consent of the State, their marriage is null, they are living in "filthy concubinage." Their neglect to obtain civil sanction may be the result and dignities, or the like. Such marriages are called marriages of con-science or Morganatic marriages; the origin of this last name must be sought of poverty, fearing burdensome fees, or of simplicity, bewildered by compli-cated formalities of haughty civil officers, and feeling no concern about questions of succession and inheritance, belonging to a higher social range. On the other hand, it may proceed from scruples of conscience, well or ill-advised. No matter what, if they do not obtain the consent of the State, they are told that they are living in scandalous immorality.

Does this view represent the principle of Protestantism? It certainly does not represent the instinct of unperverted human nature. Natural good sense inquires whether there is a true conjugal consent, as understood Christians, ratified by all those by guarantees which make it evident that this consent has been really given. Conditions imposed by external authority can only affect the purity of such a contract so far as they affect the genuineness of such a consent. Where the neglect of any such conditions has not been wanton, even where these may turn out to have been objectively necessary, it is evident that it casts no reflection on the essential chastity of the contracting parties. The canon law implies this by holding the bona fides parentum, even in the case of marriages found null, a sufficient

ground of legitimacy. Natural morality and Catholic morality thus agree in refusing to mental union, but simply its social effects, with which the Church, as Benedict XIV. explains, has nothing pronounce a sentence of moral condemto do. The Church simply asks the nation on a conjugal contract observparties : Have you formed a true ing all the conditions recognized by a sacramental union under the conditions careful conscience. How is it with Protestant morality? Does it agree required for spiritual validity? Satis fied of this, she does not inquire into or disagree ?

the civil provisions of the contract The difficulty is that there is no These lie outside of her competency, authority to speak for it. Protestanthaving no effect on the nature of the ism is not an organism, but an agglo union itself. meration of denominations, some more, hand, where this civil distinction into some less, entitled to a Protestant name. two classes of marriages is recognized, Each of these has to speak for itself. asks the parties : Does your contract imply equality of the wife with the husband, and descent of his rank and However, such a publication as Herzog's encyclopedia is doubtless an important representative of general Protestant possessions to the children, or is it provided that she shall keep her own opinion. This, as I understand it, explicitly denies that a marriage can rank and estate, and that the children be valid which is not accredited by the shall simply inherit these? In the one State. It does not, however, like the case the State would enforce, in the Champion, declare that such a connec-tion necessarily implies personal unworthiness in the parties. Nor could it carry through even its more moderate assertion. It is not to be imagined that these Protestant divines really recard as pull Protestant more moderate the such a connec-tion necessarily implies personal to ther it would deny, a suit of the children for their father's title or goods. With these stipulations, inquiries and results the Church has nothing to do. The marriage concerns her as secremental; it does not really regard as null Protestant mar. her as sacramental; it does riages contracted in Peru or Ecuador outside of the Les Clandestinitatis, where the Government insists on this or the marriages of the English Quak ers from Charles I. to William IV. ; or of the French Protestants from Lewis XIV. to Lewis XVI. inclusive. The Champion, in the blindness of sectarian fury, and of its own narrow ignorance, may well afford to rail at the Indians and half-breeds of Eldorado that follow the instruction of their Catholic pastors, who teach them that it may be expedient, and often even obligatory, to comply with civil re-quirements as to marriage, but that these are not intrinsically necessary for a valid Christian union. I imagine these editors would observe a very dif ferent manner of speech if they had to for in deal with patricians. Take, stance, various marriages within blood royal of England. I have repeatedly seen the statement that when English princes marry contrary to the Royal Marriage Act, their children are shut PARTY SOUND.NameA rest of the sound of the s out of the succession, but the marriages are legally good. This is an entire mistake. The words of the Act are express. "No descendant of his late Majesty George II, except the issue of

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

Mrs. Fitzherbert, the true wife of tia's death married her, as if a Chris-George IV., although a Roman Cath-olic; or of Lady Augusta Murray, the first wife of the Duke of Sussex, the tian and Catholic man could possib'y have two wives at once! Even Luther and Melancthon only tried a single experiment of this kind, in favor of Queen's uncle, although she was a Catholic too; or of Lady Cecilia Unthe Landgrave Philip. Dom Pedro simply lived in adulterous concubinderwood, his second wife; or of Mrs. Fitz George (if that was the name), the age with Inez, and when Constantia died, made his former mistress his wife of the present Dake of Cambridge, the Queen's cousin. They would prob-ably be the last men to tell Sir Augussacramentally - wedded wife. The former union was criminal ; the second tus D'Este and his sister, the children of Lady Augusta, or the Messrs. Fitzwas not morganatic. The Church gave no benediction to his crime, but to his reparation of his crime. George, that they were the offspring of scandalous immorality. The awe of rank (peculiarly strong with these ignoble minds), and the lack of any In brief, Rome teaches, and so far

all ought to agree with her, that there may be true, sacramental and indisnotive of religious rivalry, would soluble unions which the state refuses to confirm. She teaches also, and subdue their prancing spirits, and bring them into accord with the settied judgment of English and of general soundly, that the religious obligation of a marriage does not rest on the question with which hand the union society, that these marriages have celebrated, in token of varying civil been true marriages, morally good, though legally void. The Jesuit Sylvester J. Hunter has consequences.

Let us next consider the teaching given by a convert of the Champion concerning marriage. We shall see expressed the matter very soundly. 'In some countries it is possible for that the disciple improves greatly uppersons to contract true Christian marriage, which is perfectly good in on the masters, in the way of dishonor conscience and ordinary estimation, ing this holy relation.

Charles C. Starbuck. Andover, Mass.

THE PRESS.

Catholic Columbian The power of the printed word is

remendous - it was an article by in the usages of German princely houses, among whose members alli-ances of this nature are not uncom-Cardinal Wiseman in the Dublin Re view that set John Henry Newman on the way to the Catholic Church. All Father Hunter is not quite accurate that Newman became and all the work in describing these as morganatic marriages. Morganatic marriages, that he accomplished after his conversion, hinged in the Divine Providence, in Germany, are acknowledged by the courts, and give to the children the on the writing of that article. He shook Protestantism from centre to circumference, he drew after him thousands of choice souls, and he beinheritance of the mother's rank and estate, though not of the father's. came a saint and the spiritual father However, saving the extension of the term "morganatic" (and even this is of a legion of saints. Think, then, if lately sanctioned by the Almanach de Dr. Wiseman had neglected the press Gotha). Hunter's statement is perfectly and given to the preparation of a sound, both in fact and morals. Yet sermon, or to study, or to recreation, the time that he spent on that article, if it is sound for these high personages, it is equally sound for the poor peons of Eldorado. However, let the Chamthat his soul in glory would shine less bright for all eternity !

The Wiser Way. "How fresh and rosy you look, Nora," ex-claimed Isabel, who had just returned from the beach and was greeting her friend. "Yes, dear," replied Nora, "I am feeling splendidly, and mamma says I have an alarming aponetite." They will never know the I have noticed, by the way, that

there has lately been a newspaper discussion concerning the relation of alarming appetite." "Where in the world have you been since the Catholic Church to morganatic mar riage. The Catholic Church has no relation whatever to morganatic marri-

"Where in the work have yet a save yet and you?" "I have remained at home," replied Nora, " and have worked hard every day. But I have been taking wonderful medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it has done me, oh, so much good. You see I always like to feel well when I go away, and I leave for the moun tains next week. age. She knows no distinction between morganatic marriage and ordinary marriage. This distinction lies wholly in the civil sphere. It does not in the tains next week. least concern the nature of the sacra-

The great lung healer is found in that ex-cellent medicine sold as Bickle's anti-Con-sumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminisher THIS HAS A LARGER SALE THAN A any book of the kind now in the market. It is not a controversial work, but slimply a statement of Catholic Doctrine. The author is Rev. George M. Searle. The price is ex-ceedingly low, only 15c. Free by mail to any address. The book contains 300 pages. Ad dress Theos. COFFEY, Catholic Record office, London, Ont. cellent medicine sold as bleake's anti-Con-sumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far ad-vanced in consumption.

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The State, on the other the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have ried it have the same experience.

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#### HUNTSVILLE.

HUNTSVILLE. This beautiful and growing village is very romanically situated, and besides being sur-roun led by a section of country mest attractive to tourists is also the centre of a fairly good agricultural country. It contains a trager um-ber of fine stores, several good holes, eneof the hargest tamerices in Canada, there or four saw mills, two hospitals, some very fine private dwellings and all the adjunce of most of the older towns in the Provincy large, but there holder towns is of the congregation are at-the date by flave, Father Fleming, of Frace-bridge, who also attends to Parry Sound, and Kearney, as well as to some stations have mass is celebrated on week days, I understand that Father Fleming is three places, yet to be decided upon. This will make it more convenient for the pastor, while the people will have the happi-ness of having Mass more frequently than heretofore. L.K. July 27, 1898. July 27, 1898.

PARRY SOUND.

July 27, 1898,

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concern her at all as morganatic or nonmorganatic.

but which the law of the country de-

pion blackguard them as much as it

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difference.

There has been a good deal of super auous embarrassment resulting te Catholics in such a discussion from the looseness with which the ill-understood term "morganatic" is used. Max Muller, as a German, living in England, has lately had to call attention to this. He reminds the English that in Ger many "morganatic wife," or "left-handed wife," does not mean "concuhanded wife. bine"or "mistress." A morganatic wife is a true and honorable wife. He husband can have no other wife beside her. Divorce is easy in Germany, and perhaps somewhat easier in th Cas of a morganatic wife than of another, yet it is only by a formal process that such a marriage can be dissolved, and where the parties are Catholics by no process at all, except that of nature. Thackeray is in a measure respon

sible for this misapprehension, which has led to some wholly unwarranted reflections on the Catholic Church, although not by any thought of his. Indeed, none of the parties mentioned SALE OF RIFLES. TENDERS will be received by this Depart Turnent on or before Tuesday, the 16th of August next, for the purchase of about 25,000 long and 4,000 Short Sulder Rifles no longer re-quired for the Millina of Canada owing to their equipment with the Lee Enfield. Tenderers are at liberty to offer for the entire lot as above or in quantities of 1,000 and upwards; 22 pounds of Aumunition will be included with each rifle and purchase, will have the option of securing further quantities up to 30 rounds per ring at \$5 per 1,000 rounds from a reserver retained in Store. Price per rifle to be stated and the number required. The above rifle are infstore in Montreal in good order and serviceable condition. Samples can be seen or application to the Superintendent of Stores a that Station. be accepted. Terms cash. To be removed at the earliest convenience of the purchaser. Tonders to be addressed to the Secretary of the Department of Millita and Defence, Ottawa. The words "Tender for Riftles" to be written on the upper left hang corner of the envelope. D. A. MACDONALD, l.t. Colonel. Chief Superintendent of Stores. Department of Malifia and Defence, Ottawa, 25th July, 1898. Newspapers inserting this advertisement without previous authority from the Depart-ment will not be paid for it. 1034-2

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is important that dress be sent us. London, Saturday, August 13, 1898.

## THE DEAD ARCHBISHOP.

In the pulpits of the various Catholic churches throughout the Dominion re ference was made on Sunday last to the untimely death of the Archbishop of Toronto. A very tender allusion to the deplorable event was made in the great church of St. James, Dominion Square, Montreal, and the prayers of the congregation asked for the eterns1 repose of the soul of the great Archbishcp. But in the city of his more recent labors from every pulpit came forth the tribute of warm, affectionate hearts to a great heart stilled in the silence of the tomb and placed, accord. ing to his wish, beneath the altar of the Blessed Virgin-in St. Michaels Cathedral-a fitting receptacle for all that was mortal of him who many years ago received there at the hands of his Bishop the commission to preach the word of God and labor in His vineyard. The priest ly life began with the blessings of the Queen of Heaven around and about it - and now the priestly hands

are foided and laid at rest. while the same heavenly smile seems to breathe the words "Well done, faithful soul."

The references to the Archbishop's ant element having been opposed to him. Surely if Catholics had been the death made in the Catholic churches of Toronto were not the eulogies ordinar ily pronounced on the occasion of the death of prominent men held in great regard by fellow men. They were peculiarly heart tributes, and the words that fitted the occasion failed to come to the preachers. Hearts laden with sorrow cannot give voice to their promptings. The wound was deep. The affliction was great-for Death had dealt a cruel blow. The emotion of the preachers and the sobs of the faithful told in a language all

their own-the language of woe-that a great soul had gone to give to its maker an account of its stewardship. And why all this great mourning

This insulting document was posted Ask the orphan, and he will throughout a county in which the tell you that a kind benefactor is Catholics are so preponderant that dead. Ask the sorrow laden, and they they could drive the Orangemen into will tell you that he who shed a sun the ocean, yet this domineering faction beam on their blighted lives is now no insults them in this gross manner. more. Ask the poor, and they will tell you that the hand of the cheerful giver is now powerless to aid. Ask the members of his flock who listened to his sermons, and they will say that olics, and there was, therefore, no they sorely miss one who touched their hearts and enkindled in them once again the early devotion of First Communion days. Ask his priests, and they will say they have lost a true friend, a kind father, a loving counsellor, one whose words made their hearts glad and nerved them to carry with joy and gladness the heavy burden placed upon their shoulders. Ask the citizen who is not of his fold and he will say that the loss is a great onefor the Archbishop of Toronto was a nationality. man of peace, a man whose great heart swelled with love for all mankind-a messenger of good will whose acts on this continent seemed the echo of those of that angelic spirit who now sits in the chair of Peter.

ing trip through the North of Ulster, mated at nearly thirty, being in every during which he dwelt strongly upon case victorious. this objection to Mr. Gladstone's pro-In 1845 his father died, leaving to posal to establish Home Rule, but he him an extensive estate in Pomerania, was very cautious not to hint at the fact that under the present system of and in 1847 he married a clever alien rule, the Protestant minority has woman of the house of Von Puttkamer. been kept in the position of being able | He frequently acknowledged that to

her he was much indebted for encourto tyrannize over the Catholic majority. agement and good advice throughout Of course, the Orange element to which Mr. Chamberlain made his his military, parliamentary and diploaddress were excited to the highest matic careers. Bismarck was anti-democratic, and pitch by the frantic appeals made to

anti-resolutionistic, and though in the them. They thought it quite right beginning of his Parliamentary career and natural that the Catholic majority he sometimes voted in opposition to the should be ground under the heel of an wishes of the King of Prussia, he was insignificant minority, as had been the not long in the Chamber before he becase for three hundred years, and more e-pecially during this century, since came thoroughly a supporter of the the Union Act placed Ireland at their royal policy. This led to his being from his hostile position toward the mercy. Even in the face of their frequently chosen as a diplomatist to Church, and many of the penal laws represent Prussia in the various courts pretext that they are supereminently loyal to the Queen and the Protestant of Europe.

In 1862 Bismarck was appointed by succession, they threatened to take up King William I., President of the Minarms, and if necessary that their last istry. The king had met with a check man should die in the ditch, fighting in the Chamber of Deputies, which had against the Queen's authority, should refused to vote the military estimates, a Home Rule measure become law. and he fixed upon Bismarck as being And in expressing these sentiments, they were even encouraged by Lord the man of all among his statesmen who would be able to control that body Salisbury himself, and the whole and force the acceptance of the royal supereminently loyal Conservative policy. and Unionist party. The exhibition made by the Orange

servatives, that the Catholic majority

would tyrannize over the Protestants,

if they had the power, is destitute of

Though Donegal is in Ulster,

75 per cent. of the population of

four Parliamentary representatives

are Home Rulers. Among these four,

one is Mr. John Gordon Swift MacNeil,

a Protestant, elected by his Catholic

constituents, the Orange and Protest

tyrants they were represented by Mr.

Chamberlain to be, they would not

have chosen a Protestant as their mem-

ber of parliament. Yet in this very

Catholic country, where Catholic liber

ality has been shown in so marked a

a manner, the Orangemen announced

their celebration of the 12th of July,

by placards to the following effect,

according to the Dablin Freeman's

county are Catholics, and its

foundation.

Journal :

the

Count Bismarck accepted the position, and at once attempted to carry men of Donegal in their preparations out the plans of the king ; and it was for the celebration of the 12th July in his efforts to do this that he first illustrates at the same time the domiearned his title to the name of " the neering spirit of Orangeism, and the man of blood and iron." forbearance of Irish Catholics, and It had long been the desire of Bisproves that the hypothesis of the Con-

marck to extend the power of Prussia in the great German Diet, and it was persuaded Austria to assist Prussia in annexing Schleswig-Holstein.

Austria discovered the design of th Prussian President when it was too late, and within a very few years a war between the two powers became inevitable in order to decide the question of predominance in the Diet, which was settled by the disastrous rethe Austrians were totally defeated. This was the battle which settled the question of breech-loading versus muzzle loading rifles in war. The Prussians were the first nation to adopt breech loaders, while the Austrians

were, of course, armed with the old muzzle loaders, and were defeated through the rapidity of the fire of their foes, who mowed them down before they could come to close quarters. Austria was thus driven out of the German Confederation, and Prussia openly as-"A grand Orange demonstration will be held in Donegal on Tnesday 12th of July 1898. Who fears to speak of Derry, Aughrim and the Boyne? Papists, stand aside! We conquered you before, and can do so again. Our motio is still, "Down with Home Rule, hurrah for King William, and to hell with the Pone." sumed the chief place therein, and Prussia obtained an increase of territory.

The war with France in 1870 also grew out of Bismarck's plans for the extension of Prussian influence. The selection of PrinceLeopold of Hohenzollern by the Spanish Cortesfor the Spanishthrone precipitated the conflict. The EmperorNapoleon demanded a guarantee from Germany that no German There is no body of men who would prince should ever be placed on that

college life, the number being esti- iness, but when he undertook to tyran- to the tenants with a view to compennize over the Church, of over one sating them. Mr. Michael Davitt has called attenthird of the people, the Catholics boldly

withstood him, and the Centrist or tion to the fact that the amount appor-Catholic party was formed in the Reichstag, which so grew in strength to induce them to waive their objecthat it soon numbered over one hundred members, disposed to support the Government where its policy was for the general good, but firm in demanding that full religicus liberty should be restored to the Church. With Poles the tenants.

and other Catholic members whose policy in regard to the Church was identical with that of the Catholic party proper, the Centrist strength was made even greater than the above figures would indicate.

Bismarck was obliged to retreat the liberties of their country. were repealed during the latter part of his term of office, and the reaction went on even after his retirement, efit to Ireland, and so it received the hearty support of the Irish Nationalist till now, the Falck laws have been members. It was plain that the decompletely wiped off the statute books, fects would not be remedied by the until the only one which remains is that excluding Jesuits from the Emaccepted by Mr. John Dillon's follow pire. It may be expected that this

will also soon be repealed. Prince Bismarck's arbitrariness made him disagreeable to the Emperor, and the quarrel between the two cul minated in March, 1890, in the refusal of Bismarck to conciliate further the Catholic party, to whom Emperor William II. was favorable. Bismarck then tendered his resignation, which was accepted by the Emperor, and General Von Caprivi was made Chan

cellor and Premier in his stead. Since that time this office has been given to in pursuance of this design that he the Catholic Prince Hohenloke, who now holds it, giving greater satisfac tion to the nation by his conciliatory

methods, than did ever Prince Bismarck by his policy of " blood and iron. In fact, Prince Bismarck, much

against his will, "had gone to Canossa " even before his retirement, and from his retreat at Freiderichsruhe sult of the battle of Sadowa, at which he looked on with undisguished regret at the complete retractation of his anti-Catholic policy, a retractation which he had himself been obliged to inaugur ate.

> We cannot and we do not wish to withhold from Prince Bismarck the praise which we presume he chiefly sought, that he was truly worldly-wise. 'The children of this world are wise in their generation than the children of light." But he was decidedly an enemy of the Catholic Church. He would have been truly a greater man if he had known how to utilize the authority and power of the Church to check Anarchism and Socialism which have

> > been making so great strides in Germany since 1871, instead of antagonizing the power of the Church for good, and forcing it into a partial hostility to the Government, while asserting its own natural right to liberty, and de fending the liberties of the people.

The Emperor himself encourages the feelings of gratitude entertained by AUGUST 18 1898.

was not-could not be in this. The source of our unity is in common relations to Christ. There may be different Church politics and different modes of expressing the life within. The oneness is in the indwelling spirit. We are one as 'the communion of saints' of every name." tioned to the landlords is really a bribe We refuted in our former article the

notion that the Church of Christ is an tions to the concessions which have invisible body composed of those who been made to the popular demands, believe or claim to believe in Christ, to and to support the bill. He maintains, whatever sect they may belong out very justly, that the whole £750,000 wardly. The unity of the Church, should be apportioned so as to benefit therefore, does not consist in mere unity of the soul with Christ, as One of the radical members, Mr. maintained by Mr. Armstrong, but it Lambert of South Moulton, pointed out implies unity with and obedience to an that several Irish peers who are landoutward authority instituted by Christ lords will receive £3,000 annually to teach His doctrine and to give us under the bill, and that these peers precepts conducive to our salvation. are the descendants of the very men This is clear from many passages of who, when the Act of Union was passed, Holy Scripture, one of which will sufreceived bribes to induce them to sell fice to be quoted here. The Apostles and ancients assembled in Jerusalem. It cannot be doubted that the bill soon after the Church had been well with all its defects will be of great benestablished, to settle a disputed point

relating to circumcision, and they made a law for the guidance of the faithful : "For it hath seemed good to the Holy Ghost and to us to lay no further burden upon you than these necessary things : that you abstain from things sacrificed to idols, and from blood and from things strangled, Tory majority, and it was therefore ing as an instalment of the justice

which Ireland demands, but not as a The outward unity of the Church. It is humiliating to the Nationalists therefore, consists in belief in the same of Ireland that some of the factionist revealed truths, participation in the Irish members who follow the lead of same sacraments as instituted by Messrs. Healy and Redmond joined Christ, and obedience to the one with the Government to pass the supreme authority of the Church, closure when several Liberal members which is not limited to any particular pointed out the defects of the bill, which nation, but extends over the whole

they lauded as being of far more value Church. We do not read that Christ institut The Tory members did not hesitate ed more than one Church with one to assert that this bill gives all the supreme head. All other pseudo-Churches, are, therefore, man-made and have no authority to teach, or to make laws binding on the couscience, and it is not enough that the Church should be one today or yesterday. She should be one at all times, and in all places : One, as teaching always the same truths, one in obedience to the same supreme head, in whatever country local churches may be established. Mr. Armstrong admits that the Catholic Church aims at this unity. She not only aims at it, but it is an undeniable fact that she possesses it, and in the course of ages no doctrine taught by the Catholic Church has ever been reversed. The Protestant Churches have all changed their doctrines in the course of time, because they have no solid foundation in the unchangeable truth, but Catholic doctrine is the same always and everywhere, because it is the truth which has been handed down from Christ Himself. No false Church can claim this unity.

The Catholic Church is holy. Her beautiful system of doctrine, self consistent as it is, cannot be changed in any part without destroying the superstructure. We are taught the efficacy of God's grace, emanating from the Redemption which Christ brought to mankind through His death upon the supporters had represented to the cross, yet on the other hand we are taught that God has given us free will

### AUGUST 13 1898

Pope Leo? Could they persuade to wear a Cardinal's hat? would they do with a preacher Paul?"

Preachers like Paul, animated the same spirit, ready to endur same labors, "in stripes, in pri in seditions, in labors, in watch in fastings," are not infrequent i Catholic Church. Only a few day we had an example of the devote of the Catholic clergy to their office, and to the work of saving when ten priests on the ill fated gogne, which sunk near Sable Is went down with the passenger were lost, making no effort to themselves, but devoting themsel the work of absolving those who perishing, and giving spiritual lation.

And why should not Peter reco himself in Leo XIII., the Ponti 50 gloriously rules the Church present day? It is true that Church of two hundred and fift lions of souls, there is more ex respect shown to Leo, even by and emperors, than was shown to in his poverty, but this is a ma accidental circumstances. The of modern times have shown the firmness in maintaining truth, propagating the gospel, as was by Peter and his fellow apostles. As regards the Cardinal's h

robes, it is true the particulari the dress did not exist till a period than the Apostolic age, is according to the spirit of true ion that the priesthood should special vesture suited to comme spect for the office, for we read the commands given by God to "Thou shalt make a holy vest Aaron thy brother for glory beauty." (Ex. xxviii, 2.) We doubt that as far as the povert early Christians would allow, S and the other Apostles observ direction of God, especially in t bration of the divine mysteries

Mr. Armstrong continues : perpetuity of the Church does pend on prelatical succession did, such succession could not h lished."

This is a mere assertion, but futed by St. Paul who says : " doth any man take this hono priestbood) to himself, but he called by God as Aaron w we find that Christ gave Apostles His powers to the Church, and the pr and prelacy must come to through them. All priests dained by them. In Acts xiv. read that "they ordained p every Church." Sts. Timothy a received their ordination to th pate from St. Paul, who exho to stir up within themselves th received by ordination. In th lic Church this ordination or o tion has been kept up by the st of Popes, Bishops and priests, notorious that in Protestantisn no such succession. We have

proved that the doctrine of

Church must be apostolic. T

case with Catholic doctrine, wh

changeable. It cannot be tru

byterian and Anglican doctrin

have been changed from time

Further, the identity of Cath

Home Rule which will ever be granted to Ireland. We may, however, rest assured that it will not satisfy either the Irish Nationalists or the Liberal party. Should the Liberal party succeed in coming again to power, it is almost certain that an honest Home Rule Bill will be part of its programme. The party cannot consistently drop a measure of reform which they have already proclaimed to be a necessity for the peace and consoli-

than it really is.

substitute for Home Rule.

dation of the Empire. In addition to this consideration, it must be borne in mind that the Liberals cannot attain power without the Nationalist support and this will make them more anxious to conciliate the Nationalist party In the present attitude of the House of Lords, it may not be possible to secure a Home Rule Bill all at once, but we cannot doubt that the Liberals, having set their minds upon passing such a measure, will do so at the earliest pos sible moment after they attain power.

In the course of the debate, Mr. Lloyd George, the member for Carnar. von, turned the tables completely on the Government in regard to an argu ment which had been freely used against Home Rule during the last general election. He said that members of the Government and their

The Archbishop of Toronto is dead. May our dear Redeemer meet him in heaven with the same sweet smile with which he ever greeted the members of his flock when they entered his home.

WHO ARE THE INTOLERANT ONES?

During the debates on Home Rule which took place under the administration of Mr. Gladstone, much stress was laid by the Unionist speakers upon the possibility that under the rule of the majority, in a Catholic country like students of the University of Gottingen, reland, the Protestant minority would and gave a good deal of trouble to the be subject to various petty persecutions President and faculty of that instituwhich would make their condition intolerable.

Bule."

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain made a fly-

bear this outrageous insult, except the throne, but the demand was scouted, and King William turned his back in tolerant and forbearing Donegal Cathcontempt on M. Benedetti, the French minister, at Ems, after this demand collision at the Orange procession had been made. there, notwithstanding the provocation

The Franco-Prussian war followed given. The very fact that a Protest Napoleon was overthrown, and though ant is elected as the County member is evidence of the liberality of the Catho Prince Leopold did not obtain the lics but the forbearance of the Catho Spanish throne, the result was even lics when so grossly insulted is furthe nore important than if this had been evidence of the same thing, and proves the result, for the unification of all the North German States was effected, and that Mr. Chamberlain and his allies King William was crowned emperor of have made it a point in their public addresses, to misrepresent the Catholics Germany in the French Imperial of Ireland, in order to justify the injury palace at Versailles, which was occupied by the German invaders as a barthey persist in inflicting on Irish rack.

THE DEATH OF PRINCE BIS. MARCK.

The death of Prince Bismarck on Sat-

urday night, July 30, at his home in make the Catholic Church the mere Friedrichsruhe, Prussia, has removed tool of the State. He wished to apfrom the scene of political life one of the most conspicuous figures of the world. He dies at the age of eightythree years.

Prince Otto Edward Leopold Von Bismarck was one of the makers of the history of Europe, for to him above all points which the Holy See could not men is to be attributed the unification of the multitude of petty German states to give the Emperor the powers he de-

into a great and powerful empire under one sovereign.

in the Empire.

In his youth, as a student, he was one of the wildest among the wild tion. He was far from being studious, but having entered the University for Church and the Pope.

It was represented that the Govern- the purpose of studying law, and being ment of Ireland would be under con- determined to pass his final examinatrol of the Catholic priesthood, and that tion, he applied himself to work toward Home Rule means, in reality, " Rome the close of his university term, and people for the unifier and consolidator

the nation towards Bismarck, notwith empress visited Frederichsruhe to see

the ex Chancellor's corpse, and manifested sentiments of respect for the departed statesman's memory.

MENT BILL.

The Irish Local Government Bill which has been passed by Parliament, though it grants a modicum of power to the Irish County Councils, falls very far short of meeting the demands of

Prince Bismarck's aspirations were Ireland for a Home Rule measure which will make the country self-gov thus almost fulfilled. Still there was one aim not yet accomplished, and this erning.

The right to make roads, to build he now endeavored to effect. It was to and repair bridges, to maintain the poor in workhouses, to levy certain point Government theological examin rates which have hitherto been struck ers in all Catholic seminaries, to subject by the Grand Juries, and to expend Papal decrees to the exequatur of the them according as localities have need, is conceded to the County Councils.

appointments by giving the king the asylums, subject to supervision by the right of veto to them. These were authorities of Dublin Castle. No other power is granted to the Counconcede, but the Reichstag passed laws cils, and the police are still to remain subject to Dublin Castle. By this prosired, and abolishing religious orders vision the police will still be, as they

These laws were known as the Kulhave been hitherto, an un popular turkompf or Falck laws, and Bismarck organization, with an anti-national boasted that he "would never go to spirit.

Canossa,"-which meant that he would Another very objectionable feature never retreat from the hostile position to the bill is a provision by which he had assumed toward the Catholic £350,000 will be given annually to the landlords, ostensibly as a compensa-

This position taken by Bismarck tion for the powers of which they will determined to pass his final examina-tion, he applied himself to work toward the close of his university term, and passed creditably. He fought many duels during his during his does a much of the Premier's arbitrar-the close of his university term, and people for the unifier and consolidator to bear much of the Premier's arbitrar-the fought many duels during his does a much of the Premier's arbitrar-

Orangemen that if popular govern standing the differences of opinion ment were granted to Ireland, the which led to the withdrawal of the Catholic majority would tyrannize over Prince from the Chancellorship of the the Protestant minority. He asked, empire. Both the emperor and the where are these absurd predictions now? The same Unionist party which thus raised a religious cry, against the

tyrannical and lawless Catholics, now combines to give Catholics that very power of oppressing Protestants, the THE IRISH LOCAL GOVERN. fear of which was before declared to be a sufficient reason why Home Rule should not be granted. He added "There is only one explanation for this inconsistency, which is that the fears so frenzidely expressed from 1886 to 1895, were groundless.

THE MARKS OF THE CHURCH.

In last week's issue of the CATHOLIC RECORD we made some comments upon an article from the pen of Rev. W. D. Armstrong of Ottawa, which appeared in the Presbyterian Review. The article in question was under the heading, "The One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic Church." Our remarks last week were confined to the consideration of Mr. Armstrong's definition of the Church of Christ, and to its characteristic of catholicity or universality. It remains that we should now consider what he says of the other three characteristics which are also called the marks or signs of the true Church. These are Unity, Holiness and Apostolicity.

It is admitted by Mr. Armstrong that the Nicene Creed rightly describes the true Church as One. In what sense must this term be taken? Mr. Armstrong says :

that we may co-operate with His grace and save our souls. This is the teaching of Holy Scripture, that "God has left man in the hand of his own counsel " to choose between " life and death," blessing and cursing."

This doctrine has made thousands of saints, and all who put it into practice, obeying the laws of God and of His Church, may become saints. How different is the effect of this teaching from that of Presbyterianism, which dooms some from the moment; of their birth to reprobation, in spite of all they may do, and selects some for salvation, independently of their good or bad morals. Such a doctrine leads to despair, on one hand, and to a foolish presumption on the other.

Mr. Armstong points out that] there have been wicked Catholics, and therefore declares that the Church is unholy, whereas in his theory only holy people belong to the Church. We have shown that his theory of the invisible Church has no foundation. We admit that the Church has had disobedient children who were wicked because they refused obedience to the Church's holy teachings. This is blameable to their own perverseness, not to the Church whose teachings are holy, and have brought forth ggood fruits in the multitude of her children who have been eminent for holiness in all ages. No pseudo-Church can point to such results-and no pseudo-Church

has the divine sanction of holiness through miracles such as have been wrought by the hand of God down to the present day in testimony to Catholic faith and devotional practices. Lastly : the true Church is Apos-

tolic. Mr. Armstrong imagines he has made a huge point by asking : "Would Peter recognize himself in trine with that of the Apostles by the constant teaching of th as shown by Christian write early ages. The teaching of Irenæus, Tertullian, Origen a of other writers up to the ver the Apostles have been show identical with that of the pre-It is, therefore, Apostolic, as Catholic priesthood. It is ev this cannot be predicated of P ism in any form, and Mr. A himself concedes this by de necessity of an Apostolic s Thus it follows from what we that the Catholic Church. alone, has the four marks of t enumerated in the Nicene Cr alone is One, Holy, Catholic tolic.

AT ST. PETER'S.

A large number of the London visited Toronto las day and Thursday for the paying their last tribute of r veneration to the remain lamented Archbishop, and the solemn funeral ceremoni

Beginning at 10 o'clock on morning the solemn tolling o bell vividly impressed upon of the faithful that to day consigned to mother earth remains of him who laid t tion-stone of our beautiful and who spent over a third in our midst, guiding and ing us in the practice of eve And countless were the earnest and heartfelt pray to the Mercy Seat of Our

Emperor, and to control all Episcopal The councils will also control lunatic to wear a Cardinal's hat? What would they do with a preacher like Paul?"

Preachers like Paul, animated with the same spirit, ready to endure the same labors, "in stripes, in prisons, in seditions, in labors, in watchings, in fastings," are not infrequent in the Catholic Church. Only a few days ago we had an example of the devotedness of the Catholic clergy to their holy office, and to the work of saving souls, when ten priests on the ill fated Bourgogne, which sunk near Sable Island, went down with the passengers who were lost, making no effort to save themselves, but devoting themselves to the work of absolving those who were perishing, and giving spiritual consolation.

And why should not Peter recognize himself in Leo XIII., the Pontiff who so gloriously rules the Church at the present day? It is true that with a Church of two hundred and fifty millions of souls, there is more external respect shown to Leo, even by kings and emperors, than was shown to Peter in his poverty, but this is a matter of accidental circumstances. The Popes of modern times have shown the same firmness in maintaining truth, and in propagating the gospel, as was shown by Peter and his fellow apostles.

As regards the Cardinal's hat and robes, it is true the particularities of the dress did not exist till a later period than the Apostolic age, but it is according to the spirit of true religion that the priesthood should wear a special vesture suited to command respect for the office, for we read among the commands given by God to Moses : "Thou shalt make a holy vesture for Aaron thy brother for glory and for beauty." (Ex. xxviii, 2.) We cannot doubt that as far as the poverty of the early Christians would allow, St. John and the other Apostles observed this direction of God, especially in the celebration of the divine mysteries.

Mr. Armstrong continues : " The perpetuity of the Church does not de pend on prelatical succession. If it did, such succession could not be established."

This is a mere assertion, but it is refuted by St. Paul who says : " Neither doth any man take this honor (of the priestbood) to himself, but he that is called by God as Aaron was." So we find that Christ gave to His Apostles His powers to rule the Church, and the priesthood and prelacy must come to our day through them. All priests were or dained by them. In Acts xiv., 23, we read that "they ordained priests in every Church." Sts. Timothy and Titus received their ordination to the episcopate from St. Paul, who exhorts them to stir up within themselves the graces received by ordination. In the Catho lic Church this ordination or consecration has been kept up by the succession of Popes, Bishops and priests, but it is bore the cross, attended by two acolytes notorious that in Protestantism there is with lights. Then followed the Chrisno such succession. We have already tian Brothers, and the priests Secular, and religious, after whom proved that the doctrine of the true Church must be apostolic. This is the case with Catholic doctrine, which is unchangeable. It cannot be true of Presbyterian and Anglican doctrines, which have been changed from time to time. Further, the identity of Catholic doc trine with that of the Apostles is proved by the constant teaching of the Church as shown by Christian writers of the early ages. The teaching of Polycarp, Irenæus, Tertullian, Origen and a host of other writers up to the very days of the Apostles have been shown to be identical with that of the present day. It is, therefore, Apostolic, as is also the Catholic priesthood. It is evident that this cannot be predicated of Protestant. ism in any form, and Mr. Armstrong

Pope Leo? Could they persuade John Father for rest-eternal rest-to the soul of the beloved Archbishop. Again on Monday, the 8th, was St. Peter's crowded with worshippers-this time to be present at the Solemn Pontifical Requiem High Mass celebrated by His Lordship the Bishop, with Rev. M. Tiernan as assistant priest, Rev. M. J. Brady, deacon, Rev. Geo. Cleary, sub deacon, and Rev. P. L'Heureux, master of ceremonies. All the altars were fittingly draped in mourningsymbolic of London's sorrow over the sudden death of our former Bishop. And the lighted candles were there. significant of the fact that we, though

i first tesson. He was rancipation, as it is love to give large r ist iniquities! The ell but oh behind ere the years, the tter, cruel persecution

#### knowing that as the soul is immortal we can assuredly anticipate a happy meeting and greeting in Our Heavenly Father's Home.

in sorrow, are not as those mourning

without hope, but that we have the

sweet and heavenly consolation of

#### THE FUNERAL OF ARCHBISHOP WALSH.

We gave in our last issue full particulars of the death, together with a sketch of the career of the beloved and venerated late Archbishop of Toronto, the Most Reverend John Walsh, who died on Sanday, July 31.

On Tuesday the corpse of His Grace was borne in funeral procession from his residence at St. John's Grove, Sher bourne Street to St Michael's cathedral, where the coffin was placed on a catafalque, the body being vested in the full robes of an Archbishop, with Mitre and Pallium, the Archiepiscopal cross being at the foot of the coffin. Lighted candles surrounded the body, and the uniformed Knights of St. John kept order, while thousands of citizens came to view the body of their beloved chief pastor, from the time it was placed in state in the Cathedral, until the hour appointed for the funeral, which was 10:30 o'clock on Thursday

morning. The procession from St. John's Grove to the Cathedral was in the following

rand	Marshal Angus McDonald and assistan
	Ancient Order of Hibernians.
	Catholic Order of Foresters.

Eu	ieraid Benencial Association.
S	. Vincent de Paul Society.
	C. M. B. A.
	I.C. B.U.
8	t. Clement's Catholic Club.
	League of the Cross.
. Anthor	y's Catholic Young Men's Society.
	St. Joseph's Society.
	Catholic Truth Society.
	Citizens.
	Separate School Board.
Catho	lie Union Knights of St. John.
	Christian Brothers.
	Clorer

Hearse, escorted by the uniformed Knights of St. John. Among the chief mourners were : Mrs. McMahon, sister of the deceased; Miss Elien McMahon, a nicce, and Father James Walsh. his nephew, who has also been Private Secretary to the deceased Archbishop.

At the cathedral, the solemn office appointed by the Church for the dead was chanted by the clergy, and this was repeated on Wednesday evening. Numerous letters of condolence were received by the Very Rev. Joseph Mc Cann, Administrator of the Archdiocese and Rev. James Walsh. These came from prominent statesmen of the coun try, including his Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor General Canada, and also from Cardinal Gib bons of Baltimore and many Arch bishops, Bishops, and clergy of Canada and the United States.

At the appointed hour, the Knights of St. John marched in procession from the Episcopal palace on Church street, followed by the clergy, and passing through Shuter and Bond streets, en-tered the door of the cathedral. Here clergy passed between the ranks of the Knights. Father James Dollard

days," the Bishop continued, " this boy learned his first lesson. He was born the year after the envancipation, as it is called. Oh how we do so love to give large names that cover over past inioutities! The ennancipation sounds ever forgot the glory of his Master in the be fare and the dignity of his fellowmen her rere the years, the hundreds of years, on itter, cruel persecution for Christ's sake, and his boy born in 1830 must have heard father here and neighbors and all telling how a those dark days priests were hunted and ersecuted unto death, and the ministers of the twe came down upon them and they suffered leath. Now, in a school like that, one can magine how the boy as he grow to thinking errs and began to form judgments for him-elf must have pondered, and judging foun-what know of his character, I am sure humany what shave pondered, and judging found-onder, upon the terrible crimes of bit have leaded to be a start of the start of the scope through the fare been tortured when he hull an the great God aboye and stood true to he for leaded to a boy and stood true to he far hers and ancestors away back for long centuries, the law could come down upon his religion. "These days were followed by other days The sermon being ended, the follow-

ing five Bishops one after the other moved round the bier, and according to the rite prescribed for the funeral of a Bishop, sprinkled the body with holy water, made the usual incensements. and pronounced the words of absolution. The five Bishops who performed this rite were : Archbishop Bruchesi of tion. Montreal, Archbishop Duhamel of Ottawa, Bishop Dowling of Hamilton, Bishop Bishop O'Connor of London, and Bishop McDonnell of Alexandria. The coffin was then closed and borne to The provided of the works of his relige "These days were followed by other days equally important in the formation of the chur-acter of John Walsh. These first days that I have referred to gave him an innete and undy-ing hatred of wrong and injustice under any pretence against a man's rights as a man, against his rights as a citizen and against his rights as a priest. "The second period that also tended to form and fashion the life of John Walsh was found in those dreadful days of famine that afflicted the land of his birth in 1846, 1847 and 1848, for it must be remembered that he did not leave his native land until 1852. While his own part of the country was free than most other sections of the land, nevertheless the dire times came close to his own home. The story of the suffer-ings of that land will go down in history and be written with a sharpness and a truth that will make men's blood tingle one of these days. It was a libel upon the civilization of the ine-tenth century in that cultivated country, in a country professing to be in advance of others in its machinery of government the most com-piete in the world, that it was possible under sation of Providence over which they had no control, to rot upon the land like sheep in the flock afflicted with the plague. He there learned those lessons of charity, of tenderness of soul, of the obligations of a man towards his frilow-creatures, towards the orphans whom he saw on every side, towards the distressed widows, the starving people who should not be allowed thus to suffer and thus to perish by men professing Christianity. These were the investing circumstances forming the char-acter and the soul of John Walsh, and his rectar and the soul of John Walsh, and his rectar and the soul of John Walsh, and his rectar and the soul of John Walsh, and his rectar and the soul of John Walsh, and his rectar and the soul of John Walsh, and his rectar and the soul of John Walsh, and his reconal, or, shall I say, Christianly, the grave, which was in the north east corner of the cathedral below the altar These days were followed by other days of the Blessed Virgin. The pall bear ers were Fathers Ed. Kiernan, Colling wood ; Moyna, Orillia ; Dollard, New Brunswick ; John Connolly, Iogersoll ; Very Rev. Dr. Teefy, St. Michael's College, Toronto ; Dr. Wm. Flannery, St. Thomas; Davis, Madoc; Pailip

Brennan, St. Mary's. The clergy present, beside those already named, were Bishop Lorraine, of Pembroke, Bishop Quigley of Buf-falo, N. Y. The Rev. Father Lindsay of Quebec represented specially the Archbishop of that city who could not attend the funeral.

Diocese of Toronto - Rev. Fathers F. Ryan, Wm McCann, John Kelly, F. Wynn; Dean Harris, St Catharines; M. Cline, H. J. Canning, L. Minehan, P. Lamarche, L. Gibra, Wm. Bergin; H. Gibney, Alliston; H. J. Sweeny, Barrie; K. J. McRae, Brechin; J. Kil cullen, Colgan; E J. Kiernan, P. Mc-Eachran, Collingwood; J. Coyle, Dixie; A. J. Kreidt, Philip Eest, Dionysius Best, Fall's View; P. McColl, Fort Erie ; J. F. Beaudoin, Lafontaine ; F. Smith, Merritton; J. Colin, Midland Morris, Newmarket; Dominic alley, Niagara; J. Minehan, O'Malley, Niagara; J. Minehan, Orangeville; M. Moylan, Orillia; M. J. Jeffcott, Oshawa ; Eugene Gallagher, Pickering : Theodore F. Laboureau, Penetanguishene ; J. Gibbons, Pene-tanguishene ; J C.Carberry, Schomberg : F. W. Duffy, Stayner ; L A. H. Allain, St. Mary's ; P. McMahon, Thornhill ; T. Sullivan, Thorold; Wm. Brian, To-ronto Junction; P. Whitney, Uptergrove ; A. O'Malley, Uxbridge Cantillon, Vroomonton ; J. Redden,

Wildfield. Kingston Diocese-Mgr. Farrelly of Belleville, Administrator : Vicar Gen eral Kelly ; Fathers Davis, Madoc ; Fleming, Tweed ; Kehoe, Hartigan. Peterborough diocese - Mgr. Laur-Fathers McGuire, Quinn, McCloskey. Ottawa Diocese — Father Fallon,

University of Ottawa. London Diocese-Rev. Fathers Dr. Kilroy, Stratford; Dr. Flannery, St. Thomas; J. Connolly, Ingersoll; P. Corcoran, La Salette; George R. Northgraves, Editor of the CATHO LIC RECORD ; M. J. Tiernan, M. J. Brady ; James McGee, Maidstone ; J. Kennedy, Sarnia.

Hamilton Diocese Mgr. McEvay, Hamilton; Mgr. Edward Heenan, Dandas; Rev. P. Lennon, Brantford; F. O'Reilly, Hamilton; J. Cosgrove Elora; Very Rev. Dean O'Connell, Mt. Forest : Rev. Fathers Fennessy and Spetz, St. Jerome's College, Berlin Fathers Brady, Hinchey, O'Reilly, Mahony, Hamilton; Buckley, C. S. B., Sound ; Slavin, Galt ; Haley, Owen Macton ; Crinion, Dunnville ; Burke, Oakville ; Kelly, Walkerton.

West Bay City, Mich.; Rev. Bros. Edward and Prudent, Montreal ; Rev. Toronto. ent were Mayor Denison, specially Hon. R. W. Scott, Secretary of State for Canada; Hon. A. S. Hardy, Premier

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Capt. A. W. Porte, Atwell Fleming, Dr. Winnett, Robt. McBride, Alf. S. Wigmore, Thos. S. Minton, E. W. J. Owens, B. Sabine, J. J. Ward, George McBeth, Chas. A. Stone, Fred. J. Glackmeyer, Wm. W. Begg, Lud. K. Cameron, J. J. McCarthy, Jos. Hick Dr. Nunan, of Guelph, represented

the C. M. B. A. of that city. The Toronto City Council were repre-

sented by Mayor Shaw, Controllers Leslie, Burns and Hubbard, Ald. Crane, McMurrich, Bowman, Denison, Dunn, Frame, Davies, Woods, Saun-ders, Richardson, Hanlan, Mr. Blevins, Mr. Coady, Mr R. J. Fleming, Mr. Coatsworth and Mr. Patterson.

ans, Mr. Coady, Mr. R. J. Fleming, Mr. Coatsworth and Mr. Patterson.
 Toronto Globe, Aug. S.
 St. Michael's Cathedral still wore the trappings of wee yesterday which marked the funeral of the late Archbishop Walsh. Permans the most striking reminder of the dead prelate was the vacant char, the sombre drapery of which towered aloft towards the vanited of black and while that covered the entire conf. and there lost itself a midst the plenitude of black and while that covered the entire conf. and there lost itself a midst the plenitude of black and while that covered the entire conf. and there lost itself a midst the plenitude of black and while that covered the event of some on in what the preacher called the language of sorrow. Father Ryan, the rector of St. Michael's, delivered the serimon, and as he reconstruction being touching in the extreme. Not a sound broke the stillness while the rector was speaking, save the occasional quiet sob of a worshipper who could no longer restrain her feelings. Father Ryan was evidently deeply touched by the universal feeling evoked by the passing of the Archbishop. His own people and those of other faith, the clergy, rulers, Provincial and civil. the judiciary, the press and the guardians of the pace, and asked if it was too nuch to hope that in his grave would be buried all religious intolerance, unkindness and unchritableness. He thought not.
 The semator me, my dearly-belovel bretherrow sate porportate sermon would be silence, For silence is the language of sorrow, and, beside the sorrow that fills your hearts, overwheiming sorrow, is a sermon in itself. Again we have heard spoken here the panegyrie of a beloved Archbishop, who has been so suddenly taken away from us. And in a month's tue, and a special more is head and use server in a position to see it all, we now have the duy to reach the church and see you all again, the most appropriate sermow would be silence, for such as server we have heard spoken here the panegrie of

each is not a new thing. We are born to comes to all: it is appointed to all men to nee. And, I believe, many of you who h ad the experience of the taking away rends, and even of friends who were y eeply and very widely loved, and of g nen who were very well known, have ra een such a universal, united manifestatio ympathy and sorrow of the people of the c ow they lined the streets from the beginn o the end, and how we were struck in our as by the reverence of our separated berth w by the reverence of our separated brethr en raising their hats: and the silence of it is hile appalling, was really a fitting surrou for the sorrowful cortege that passe igh their ranks. We thank them sincerer

through their ranks. We thank them sincerety for it. "And then again of those who were invited. We could not bring all into the church owing to its limited capacity. With the committee of priests, under the administrator, Vicar-General McCann, it was decided to invite members of the Government, of the City Coun-cil and of judiciary as far as we could. We gave as many as possible a place in the church and then did everything else for our own good people. They all came, the laders of the Pro-vincial Parliament, the Lleuienant-Governor and the Premier writing most beautifully sym-pathetic letters; other letters were from Judges and the leading men of other denominations, like his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto. It was very comforting to us and very significant also,

ario, and in our united Dominion of Canada, part, my dearly beloved bre efore, let us learn this lesson fr Lord. hristian Kindliness and ) he blessing of those who ve for the Lord, that, dy hay live with Him foreve

At the later Many Sector Line Lord, they ST. MARY'S CHURCH, lerred to the late Archbishon, basing his re-narks on the words; '' have fought the sord hight" (Timothy) He said; --'As our lord so may weather as He works our lord so may weather as He works our lam cy of holy Job ascending to us and proclaim-guest that the fire of man is a warfare upon the arth. What it was to holy dob it is to every nristian—a continued struggle, because he nust contend for that glorious kingdom which neer have been, hold of eye and strong of arm and resolute in mighty deeds of valor, men tho achieved much for the world, for self, for anity. But there was not the good light, and y. But theirs was not the good fight, and the strong arm fell powerless and the intellect had lost its noonday splendor ey have not struck one telling blorious contest which claims the

erown. "But the Christian warfare is against the powers of darkness and for the kingdom of heaven, To this celestial warfare the illustri-ous dead devoted his after life with all his energies when be chose the Lord for the share of his inheritance, and consecrated his life to the salvation of souls in the divine ministry. What zeal! What devotion to duty! Who grieved and he refused a tear! Who rejeded and he was not happy ! Like St, Paul, he tried to be all to all, that he might gain all its Ohrist. I saw him in the days of his early priesthood as he went forth on long, weary journeys to break the bread of life to the little ones of Christ, I saw him at the altar im-provished in some log hut out in the one forest, offering up the holy sac-rifice, and anid the hush maught was heard but the sights of repetance and the striking of breasts, as the devout worshippers whispered, 'Oh, God, be mercful to me, a sincet.' Then the solemn words of consecration were uttered and the rule, humble surroundings seemed all transformed, as the hilside long ago, when the heavenly choir chanted 'Glory be to God on, high and on earth peace to men of good will,' and the angel stid, This day is born to you a Saviour.' I saw him as the mitre was placed upon his bow, anid the blessings of the people, and he rose upamong the princes of the Church. But the Christian warfare is against the Saviour, I saw him as the mitre was placed upon his brow, and the blessings of the people, and he rose upamong the princes of the **Church**. I saw him stand in his cathedral of **London on** the eve of its dedication, and, filled with gratitude that God had made use of him to raise up so splendid a monument to His honor, he said in all humility. 'Now nobis Domine non nobis' (Not to us, oh Lord, not to us, but to Thy name give glory).

nobis' (Notto us, oh Lord, not to us, but to Thy name give glory). "I saw him as he stood on the throne of St., Michael's Cathedral honored with the Arch-iepiscopal dignity, receiving the homage of his new flock, whose hearts wore swelling with present joy and the sweet memories of years gone by. I saw him once again clothed in his Portifical robes, and you, my friends, saw him too, but alas, he wassilent in death; the cycs that, the eloquent voice was stilled, the lights were burning around his coffit, the charch was sending up her 'Kyrie,' and the loving sorrow of the vast throng mingled with it and ascended ending up her syrie, and the loving sorrow if the vast throng noingled with it and ascended n a mighty wave of prayer to the great white hrome, that God would have mercy on his soul. But faith teaches us that death is but a separa-ion, and, though the body is consigned to the grave, the soul lives on in eternity.

'Life is real, life is earnest, And the grave is not the goal ; Dust thou art, to dust returneth Was not spoken of the soul.'

Was not spoken of the soul.' "I saw him yet again in spirit as the golden rates opened wide and heard the Master's unge, 'Well done, thou good and faithful hervant, enter into the joys of thy Lord,' and ike the sweet, fresh breath of string came the words of the beloved St. John. 'Biessed are the lead who die in the Lord; from henceforth how saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labors, for their works follow them.''

#### TORONTO CITY COUNCIL HONORS THE LATE ARCHBISHOP.

The City Council met this morning a o'clock for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Archbishop Walsh. The session was a brief one, but long enough to permit of the introduction of a resolution and the **de** livery of several addresses showing the big

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came the Archbishops and Bishops, with their chaplains.

All having taken their places with in or near the sanctuary, Pontifical High Mass of Requiem was celebrated the Right Rev. BishopT.J. Dowling, of Hamilton. The assistant priest was the Very Rev. Administrator, Joseph McCann ; deacons of honor, Rev. F. Ryan and Rev. Dr. Teefy ; officiating deacon, Rev. Father Trayling; sub-deacon Rev. Father Geary; Masters of ceremonies, Rev. Dr. Tracy and Father Hand.

The music was furnished by a choir madeupfrom thevariouschurch choirs of the city, some of the Protestant churches furnishing their quota, as well as all the Catholic churches. Mr. J. L. R. Richardson, and Rev.

Fred. Rohleder were directors of the combined choir. Mr. F. H. Torrington, the organist of the Cathedral, accompanied the choir, and played the

Bishop MeQuaid continued: "What the Archolishop of Toronto was among his own people it is not necessary for me to say. As he had been a priest beloved by his own people. They were proud of him. That is a great thing, for a man to have his fellow-citizens proud of him. They were proud of him because he was just, noble, uprich, because he could be depended upon, the people could follow him implicitly. But he had more to do than care for the spirit-ual concerns of his own people. He was a prominentfigure here in your own free Canada. I might say many things that are in my mind, but it might not be altogether judicious for me to give expression to them. He often opended lis heart and his mind to me. We talked free-ly. I was not afraid to talk about the United States, nor he to talk about the Canada. I had one piece of advice to give him, how ever, always, and it was this: Be the best of friends with the Unit of States, but do not have any-thing more to do with us; keep your own coun-try, remain independent Canada, and I have said it with thought and truth. You have no reason why you should join us. You have many reasons why you should maintain your independence; and so he agreed with me — he un-don how to take it and replied in best mout we would do with him when do how to take it and replied in the same sense: but invarably Arch-bion was came sons its opportunities, appreciating its advantages, and holding that the less Canada had to do with the inter States the better for both. I give you this trait of his character because now the is ying there no longer able to speak for himself, and some ungit this was true and loyal to his nation and country, appreciating its opportunities, appreciating its advantages, and holding that the less Canada had to do with the mind of the dead Archbishop, when his heart opend is hold to speak as thouch he were very loyal when a theart he was not. Thave been speak-ing of what was in the heart and in the mind of the dead Archbishop, when his heart opend to ming disolyal, and th

ork in this could y and the sent out a sent out After being ordained priesthe was sent out After being ordained country district where the

After being ordaned priest he was sen, oue into a rough, wild country district where the triduous labors of his office were a rigid discip-ine which prepared him for his lifework, then he was stationed in Toronto, where he encountered poverty and misery in the homes of unany of his parishioners and became en-leared to them as a father. Here he obtained unother training for his life-work, and then hev made him a Bishop, with greater respon-sibilities.

they made him a Bishop, with greater Tespon-sibilities. Having spoken of the dead prelate's judicious dischurge of his duties as Bishop of London, Bishop McQuaid continued: "What the Archbishop of Toronto was among his own people it is not necessary for me to say. As he had been a priest beloved by his people, so as Bishop of London and Archbishop of Toronto, he was more beloved by his own people. They

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by all classes and denominations

Nery of several addresses showing the end of the setting in which the deceased preliate was held by all classes and denominations. PIALSE FOR THE DEAM. After the Council head been called to order, the following resolution was moved by Aid. Leslie, seconded by Aid. Burns:— That the Council head been called to order, the following resolution was moved by Aid. Leslie, seconded by Aid. Burns:— That the Council head been called to order, the following resolution was moved by Aid. Leslie, second the Archicoces of Toronto, on the evening of Sunday, the 31s ultimo, By the evening of Sunday, the 31s ultimo, By the evening of Sunday, the 31s ultimo, by the consideration, prudence, and toleration in the consideration of the many questions of vital interest which arose during his occupancy of the high position to which he was called well entitle him to a place mong the illustrious Canadians who have passed away; while his mobie life-long efforts— in fact, his best beloved work—in providing succour for the helpless young, the poor, the online many due and the aged, threspective of creed, have endeared him to all classes of the community. Be it further resolved that the Council do now adjourn for the purpose, by their hast tribute of respect to the memory of ene well and deserved y esteemed by the people of this city, and, further, that a copy of this resolution be solution be well and forwarded to the administrator of the archicoces, with the resolved to the administrator of the archicoces, with the resolved to the administrator of the archicoces, with the resolved to the administrator of the solution was with a solar respective of the solution. Souncil, and that he 31st and 33rd rules of this Council, and that the 31st and 33rd rules of this council be dispensed with so far as they relate to the metal.

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Connell be dispensed with so far as they relate to this motion. SPOKE TO THE RESOLUTION. In speaking to the resolution the mover spoke earnestly of the great and good work ac-complished by the Archbishop. Ald, Burns spoke as a Catholic, and em-phasized the great liberality shown by Toronto City Council to the members of the denomina-tion of which the Most Rev. John Walsh was one of the heads and one of its most valued leaders. THE MAYOR'S TRIBUTE.

tion of which the Most Rev. John Walsh was one of the heads and one of its most valued leaders. THE MAYOR'S TRIBUTE. His Worship the Mayor spoke earnestly and forefully. He said: A verifield of the Roman Catholic Church, Pope Leo XIII, for the appointment of Archbishop Walsh to the Archbishopric of Toronto. It was an eminently judicious one, the head of the Roman Catholic control. It was an eminently judicious one, above all a man of brond sympathies and a for the work that had to be done in the dro ory mind, and best of all in Coing the organization of the starts and the start of the the dro gradient of the Roman Catholic control of the start of the start of the start kind heart. He was eminently qualified and heart. He was eminently qualified for the work that had to be done in the dro ony mind, and best of all in Coing to enemies, and the people of Toronto will cherish his memory for years to chard will cherish his memory for years to chard will show to at-tend the soleram pondition High Mass of Re-quem for the repose of the soul of the late Archbishop; and as we gaze into his coffin, and surfis chard. "Rest in peace, kind and the creater on earth gained the good will of all men, and their best wishes, the drougistic addresses were also delivered y and. Davies and Ald. Hubbard, and the Council adjourned and proceeded in a body to st. Michae's cathedral.-Mail and Empire. As without faith it is impossible to

As without faith it is impossible to please God, so without mildness it is impossible to please men, and to govern them well.-St. Bernard.

#### The Legend of Limerick Bells. BY BESSIE RAYNER PARKES,

There is a convent on the Alban hill, Round whose stone roots the gnarled oliver

grow; ove are murmurs of the mountain rill, And all the broad Campagna lies below; here faint gray buildings and a shadow; dome Suggest the splendor of eternal Rome.

Hundreds of years ago, these convent-walls Were reared by masons of the Gothic age: The date is carved upon the lofty halls. Tho story written on the illumined page. What pains they took to make it strong and fair The tail bell-tower and sculptured porch de-clare.

When all the stones were placed, the window stained. And the tall bell-tower finished to the

crown. Only one want in this fair pile remained. Whereat a cunning workman of the town (The little town upon the Alban hill) Toiled day and night his purpose to fulfil.

Seven bells he made, of very rare devise, With graven lilies twisted up and down Seven bells proortionate in differing size, And the shaken by the wind alone, So that, when shaken by the wind alone, They murmured with a soft Æolian tone.

These being placed within thekreat bell-tower And duly rung by plous skilful hand. Marked the due prayers of each recurring hour. And sweetly mixed persuasion with com

mand. Through the gnarled olive-trees the music wound. And miles of broad Campagna heard the sound.

And then the cunning workman put aside His forge, his hammer, and the tools h

nis force, inclusion of the second second

There did he live, and there he hoped to die. Hearing the wind among the cypress-tre Which, dashing round the Cape of Brittany, Sweeps to the confines of the Irish Sea.

There he took ship, and thence with laboring

sail He crossed the waters, till a faint gray lin Rose in the northern sky ; so faint, so pale, Only the hear; that loves her would diving In her drim welcome, all that fancy paints Of the green glory of the Isle of Saints.

Through the low banks, where Shannon me

the sea, Up the broad waters of the River King (Then populous with a nation), journeyed he, Through that old Ireland which her poe

And the white vessel, breasting up the stream Moved slowly, like a ship within a dream.

When Limerick towers uprose before his gaze A sound of music floated in the air-Music which held him in a fixed amaze. Whose situation of the southern seas, And dusky olives swaying in the breeze.

His chimes! the children of the great bell

tower. Empty and silent now for many a year. He hears them ringing out the vesser hour, Owned in an instant by his loving ear. Kind angels stayed the spoiler's hasty hand. And watched their journeying over sea and hand

The white-sailed boat moved slowly up the stream; The old man lay with folded hands at rest. The Shanon glistened in the sunset beam; The bells rang gently o'er its shining breast.

breast, Shaking out music from each lilled rim : It was a requiem which they rang for him.

For when the boat was moored beside the

quay, He lay as children lie when lulled by song ; But never more to waken. Tenderly They buried him wild-flowers and grass approximation of the source of t

Where on the cross alights the wandering bird. And hour by hour the bells he loved are heard.

## NOVEL READING.

The Pen.

Not long ago we referred to the subject of novel reading, and we quoted the opinion of a learned judge, as the opinion of a learned judge, as given in his charge to a jury. The CATHOLIC RECORD, of London, Ont, and a couple of other papers, have since reproduced our article. The result is that we have been asked, speci ally, to deal a little more fully with the subject for the benefit of the rising and studying generation. To do so we must consider the question from a threefold standpoint : the reader, the novel, and the author. As it is well

people who read for real honest improvement. DISHONEST NOVEL READING.

Numerous, however, are the 2nd. readers who read that they may be

able to speak of the works, and thus, with a superficial knowledge, pass for men of learning and wisdom. This is devoted to the education of youth, not merely on religious lines, but secular lines as well; not by men who are simply filling out a certain length of men of learning and wisdom. truly an acted lie ; because you skim over page upon page and nothing re-mains in your mind but a vague idea of the purport of the work and the names of a few characters: with these time, but whose lives are consecrated to teach Catholic youth. So that Cath-olic students in a Catholic college have tremendous advantages in philosophy, you rush into society, literary circles and learned company. Your presump-tion (vulgarized cheek) drives you in rhetoric, in everything that go make up the education of a man. Hence our point ought to be to fit our-selves thoroughly in all lines. We ahead, and with your vague ideas and bear roll of names, some of which are meaningless to yourself, you pose and may go out from college not fully educated, but fully prepared to take command, usurp conversation, pretend to universal knowledge, and cause advantage of every opportunity offered those who are really versed in the subject to be silent. Thus you display at us. The man who supposes that when he has received his diploma on commence ment day he is fully educated is very once your own ignorance to those who know you to be a superficial reader, foolish. College places in our hands tools with which we may chisel out and your want of tact, to those who can see through the glitter of your education from the great huge block of the world before us. We are all the

You might as well stand up mask. and purposely display your supposed knowledge, and finally, despite yourself, unmask your real ignorance. of the first catagory are few They they of the second are more numerous but they of the third are as ten to one.

ting for life, and its end does not come READING TO PASS THE TIME. until we have crossed the Rubicon 3rd. People who read novels to while away the time, or to enjoy the separates life from eternity which That which does not fit us for the life excitement of imagination that goes with sensational stories. These are beyond is not education; it is only broken fragments of education, not the most numerous and the most foolish. They don't read to learn, to the ensemble of that great having educational power God destined us to glean information, nor yet to improve hemselves in manners or in knowl edge ; nor do they read in order to be As Catholic students we have tremen dous advantages. We have a certain-ty of what life is; we know very well that fitting to the end is one of the great objects of education. Catholic able to speak of the works afterwards they merely read to while away (that to lose) time, or else to enjoy a false excitement of the imagination. Both students with their faith and with the reasons, or rather objects, are sinful, training of a well organized college not to speak of the other injuries they with the learning and ability of a body It is sinful to lose time in one cause. of consecrated teachers, ought to be way or the other ; it is also sinful to oncentrate the mind with all its faculable to face the world and make the best battle of all men. It is for every ties upon that which must inevitone of us in some one form or other to ably corrupt the heart. We will add our power to the solution of each prove these two points and with that close this article. To lose time is doubtlessly sinful : time is one of the problems now before the world. It is our duty to help work out the problems of life. a gift from God, and it is distributed ligion we do not need to work out. We with uneven measure; some more, have but to cling to our own, and be ome less, but all have sufficient for convinced that it is the great element the purposes of this world and of the of life. The student who is not faitanext, provided it is properly employed. ful to his religion belies the education he has received. We should be intel-It is as bad to lose time reading nonsense as to be losing it in performligent men of faith ; we should be ing nonsensical actions ; it is as bad to practical men of faith ; we should be waste time with poisonous matter as to the men to stand by the Church every waste it in filling the body with injur-ious substances. And what greater where and always. college man who drifts away from his waste of time than sitting hour after religious views, who, as the saying goes, is a hickory Catholic, that man hour following some mad hero or crazy heroine through all the mazes of an does not stand for the education he has impossible life. If the work be historical, then it has an undercurrent of received. Again, as citizens of this republic true or false principles. And never how many questions come before us for solution? There is the social problem, will you get a young novel reader spending hours over a work that has for its object the imparting of

the economical problem. These are solved by religion, and the morality of true principles ; immorality of irrethe Ten Commandments is the morality ligion must flow through the novel of them all. Christ is the great guidin order to satisfy the worldly heart ing star of all in this life, and as we and the perverted imagination. And go into life to meet the problems of the this brings us to the second point, the world, see how they crowd upon us. sinfulness (° concentrating the mind upon that which corrupts the heart. Poverty, pauperism, the many phases of social evil that seem to rise up all over the country to threaten us. How In real life never do you meet with any of those characters of romance; shall they be met? The man who stops you on the street and we mean of the common novel of our day ; blood, murder, adultery, imasks you for a pittance shows a phase of the social question. plety, and all the evils (like the demigods of the Pagans) are exalted into The solution is not in almsgiving. Be heroes and heroines and held up as models to the untrained mind and beyond that is the question what brought about that pauperism, that social discome examples for them to follow. And what are the consequences : Sui-

right way I do not want it ; honesty i the firm footing that comes from faith, the best policy. The Ten Command ments form the scale of morality we are better prepared to enter professional and public life. whether you go to the palace, or to the mayor of the city or to the street Again, we have advantages because our college course is governed and guided by men whose lives have been sweeper. The same laws of God are placed before all of them in all places and at all times. Honesty in public office just as well as in private trust. It is just as bad to cheat the nation, the country, or the state, as it is to cheat a fellow man.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

time subject to educational influences

that are polishing and developing our

Problems of re-

The Cathol

Religion may seemingly sometimes handicap us. A man may say, such men have an advantage over me; they are dishonest and I cannot be dishonest After all, wealth is not the end of life. It is a very pleasant thing to have, but at the same time it is not the neces sary of life. We may rest assured that the man who is honest, who does his duty faithfully, is the man who will succeed in the long run. Religion is no handicap in the race of life. On the contrary, it gives us a feeling that we can enter life. We must never for

an instant let any man make us think our Catholic instruction will be a hind rance to us in after life. The man who is honest, who cannot be swerved from his duty by any influence, that man will be respected. He will win, lives. The man who thinks that every because he stands by his colors.

day is not a school day does not realize It is sacrifice that tells what a man what education is. Education is a fitreally is. Lip service is nothing. It is heart service that men want. as Catholic educated men take our places in the ranks of political life to tand for our rights everywhere, and to be prepared to give our dues and to claim our rights ; to be staunch and loyal citizens of the best republic under sun, because we are staunch and loval Catholics.

## OUR LADY OF THE SNOW.

Sacred Heart Review. When Rudyard Kipling, a few years ago, in one of his best known poems, called Canada "Oar Lady of the Snow," our northern neighbors showed disposition to resent the appellation, loubtless because of their apprehen sions that its acceptance would give the outside world the idea that Canadian climate was a perpetually arctic one. As a matter of fact, the which Kipling bestowed upon title Canada belongs not to that country but to one of Rome's Marian sanctuar ies, and the feast of Our Lady of the Snow is one which the Church will

elebrate the coming week. In the time of Pope Liberius, who held the apostolic see from the year 352 to 366, a Roman patrician, John by name, and his pious wife, being with out children, desired to devote their goods to the honor of the Blessed Vir gin. After deliberating other ways of

doing this, they decided, with the Pope's con ent, to build a church which ould bear her name. Where to erect the edifice, though, was a matter found it not easy to settle, and, in their perplexity, they resorted to prayer besought Our Lady to indicate to them in some manner the site she pre ferred. A few days later Rome saw an unwonted occurrence. On Aug. when the midsummer heat prevailed in the city, the Esquiline Hill was ob served to be, one morning, covered by a light fall of snow that had taken place the previous night. Interpreting this occurrence as a desire of the Virgin Immaculate to have the church they proposed to build erected upon the hill its construction there was accordingly begun ; and the feast of Our Lady of the Snow is annually observed in this sanctuary on the day when Rome be held the hill whitened by the snowfall. This church, like other Roman ones content, whose result is the over-turnbears more than one title, howits erection du Because of pontificate ing the of Liberius. it is frequently called the Liberian is also known as Basilica. It the Sixtine Basilica, for the reason that the original structure was en larged by Pope Sixtus III. And for the reason that it counts among its other treasures the Crib of Bethlehem, it is often designated as St. Mary's of the Crib. The title most frequently given to it, though, is St. Mary Major, which belongs to it because, from the eighth century, on account of its mag-nificence, it has ranked as the second church of Christendom, the Lateran being the only Roman basilica that takes p. e edence of it. Strangely enough, Canada, which showed a dislike to be called "Our Lady of the Snow "when Kipling ap-plied that name to her, almost in her nfancy, erected a chapel to the Blessed Virgin under that title. That edifice stood on the southern slope of the mountain which gives Montreal its name. It was built in fulfilment of a vow, by piousBreton cavalier, who had served gallantly in De Tracey's regimentwhich once entered Vermont, to re-main a while at Isle la Motte-and had afterwards settled at Three Rivers. Coming into Montreal, to keep Christmas there, this cavalier was overtaken by a furious snowstorm and lost his way on the slope of the mountain over-



EASY DUICK WORK

AUGUST 13, 1898,

ooking the city. Finding it beyond uphill, thankless mission-one that does not readily attract and one that him to reach his destination, and being may possibly detract from business. in danger of death in the storm, the If these good works are sometimes cavalier called upon Our Lady for assistance, and vowed to build a chapel neglected it is an illustration of the proverb: "What is everybody's business is nobody's business." In in her honor if she would lead him to a place of safety. Tradition has it that reality, all Christians as members of a his prayer was speedily heard and that, with the Virgin's aid, he found his congregation should take an interest in the good works possible therein. way to an old mountain forge where he Viewing temperance as the business of secured shelter till the storm had spent the clergy and regarding "our better its fury. In fulfilment of his vow, the off Catholics" as the proper parties to take an interest in "our young men," cavalier erected near the forge the chapel he had promised. Around the mountain chapel grew an Indian mis-sion; but both have passed away, the result in the balance of the congregation holding themselves excused. only reminder of them which exists to Young men of public spirit and some day being the twin towers that stand

zeal have felt deterred from working where Sherbrooke street passes the as they would like for the membership foot of the mountain. This mountain of their societies or the patronage of chapel bore the name of Oar Lady of the parish library by the fear of being the Snow for obvious causes; and, " pious busy bodies. looked upon as (A reputation for plety being very obstrangely enough, too, its story has been embalmed, in verse by the late T. noxious to the average young man. And temperance workers have been D. McGee, the opening stanza of whose

## AUGUST 13, 1898 FIVE - MINUTES' SERMON.

## Eleventh Sunday After Pentecost

IMMODEST LANGUAGE.

"The more he charged them not to tell, much the more did they publish it." Mark 7,

It was certainly a harmless fault the tongue, when the people, in day's gospel, transgressed the Lor command, and announced the praise Jesus by publishing the great mira He had performed in favor of the m that had been deaf and dumb. I there are Christians, alas! in count numbers, who do not, like those gra ful people, praise God with th tongue, but offend Him most ignomi ously, who do not, like them, ed others by their conversations, but w on the contrary, kill the souls of th fellow creatures and deliver them the devil. And how is this done m frequently and more effectually th by immodest language which now days cries to Heaven from morning

night If you meet a man who alw speaks of woods, game and chase, come to the conclusion that he hunter. If you meet another talks only of business, commerce goods, you say he must be a mercha But if you meet one who utters no ing but obscenities, vulgarities impure jests, what is your judgmen You justly think : he is an him? moral man. And verily you are ri in thinking thus, and are not gu of rash judgment, for, says the verb, as being the voice of all n kind: "Whereof the heart is fil the mouth runs over." Immo talker, have you heard what en-honest person thinks of you? If wish no longer to be a Christia child of God, are you not, at le ashamed to place yourself before the world, in the pillory and with own hand to fasten on yourse tablet of disgrace, bearing the inst tion : I am a licentious, beastly of ture? Ah, how true the royal pro speaks in his psalms : "Man, whe was in honor, did not understand is become like to senseless bea Ps. 48, 13.

And, yet, what shall I say of great sin, which such a frivolous ta commits. Is not, according to solemn teaching of faith, every v tion of purity, every crime ag chastity, a grievous sin in the sig God? And this lewd talker, by foul tongue, ventures to display licly his impure, vicious heart, t lips, whereon the Most Holy Boo Jesus so often rested in holy Com ion, are defiled by words that an abomination before the All Holy, before all good Christians. possible, to insult God more ignor ously and to desecrate one's to more criminally? And yet this i Where shall I find words t pict the scandal and seduction w so lascivious a talker prepares f those who must be his hearers? human malice go beyond making self the assistant of Satan, to rol of souls, for whom our Lord she Precious Blood, to lead them to be by Satan, to plunge them into m and woe for all eternity? And this is what you do, O unchaste ta So infernal a crime you perpetra far as you are concerned, on all hearers, for you destroy their cence and contaminate their h Almost by force, you entice then sin, which is so horrible in the si God, that on account of it fire r over Sodom and Gomorrha, and cording to the command of St. Pa very name should not even be tioned among Christians. You to a vice which vour hearer forced more tears here below, a more victims to hell, than all sins and vices put together. should not such slaughtering of such making men miserable, labor in the service of Satan struggling against Christ an kingdom-be a real crime o worthy of the millstone, which ou threatens in the gospel, to the revery scandal giver, that he m buried in the deepest abyss of of hell? Oh. infernal talker, t before the vengeance of God in et for there the Lord will reclaim a hands all the murdered souls Eternal Judge will put to your a every sin which your scan language caused your fellow cr to commit, as if you yourself ha mitted it. Do penance, the severe penance, for a crime whi can never repair. Be not onl for your sin, do not simply co sincerely, by giving the num your hearers-for you committe time as many scandals and k many souls as there were listening to you-but, above your daily, fervent prayer is scandalized, by your entreat admonitions, which you add them, and especially, by the e of your real amendment, rep seductions which you have cau thus only may you still hope God's grace in the hour of deat

that we should know ourselves before studying others, we will commence with the readers of novels. As we are now publishing an essay upon one novelist, and intend reviewing the works of others, we will not go beyond the first category—the readers. There are three kinds or categories

of novel readers : 1st, people who read for information and improvement 2nd, people who read merely that they may be able to speak about the work afterwards and appear well read or learned ; 3rd, people who read for pastime, or merely for the excitement of the imagination. Let us take short glimpse at each of these three categories

READERS FOR INFORMATION.

1st. There are people who read novels for information and improvement. A novel, although a fiction, is not always false, often it is fiction based upon history. Take for example Sir Walter Scott's novels, of which we They are nothing treat elsewhere. more or less than history, but history so clothed in the language of fancy, s decorated with scenes painted by the author, so peopled with imaginary beings that hover around the real his torical personages, that really there is ten-fold the enjoyment in reading them and just as much benefit to be gained (from an historical standpoint) as in the reading of the cold, dry pages of some so-caned authentic history of that epoch. They are fictions : but truthful. Take again Lord Lyttors works (Bulwer), and we find then to be nothing other than elegant histories. What a fund of information can be drawn from these works! See real history of European diplomacy. But besides those who read tor the sake others who read to the provide the theory of the secanse were that urk under the glitter of manufer. And, most certainly, if the dangers that urk under the glitter of mumber of those who read no others this the object of gathering information is small, much smaller is that of the of some so-called authentic history of

cides daily recorded in our papers; murders by youths not cut of their teens; seductions; unhappy marriages ; elopements ; robberies ; insane asylums filled and prisons replenished yearly; the poor house, the gutter, the hospital and finally the grave. All, all, the results of that fear-ful evil, the reading, of light, trashy, immoral and irreligious trashy, immoral and irreligious novels. If you doubt it, just read the papers that daily come from large cities; you will find the confirmation of what we state. Yes ; to read and not know how to read, nor what to read, is a fearful danger that is rampant over the world to day. Let this suffice for one article. We shall have more to say on this subject later on.

#### THE COLLEGE MAN AND; LIFE'S PROBLEMS.

#### Holy Cross Purple

The following article is the substance of a ecture delivered by the Right Reverend Rector of the Catholic University before the faculty and student body. It was taken down by the stenographer of the Purple staff. We are sure the "old boys" and the readers of the Purple will appreciate it as heartily as did the students.—Editor.

The question of education is a very prominent one in our college life. The question of college education is becoming a very important factor in profes sional and public life. There are those who believe that the time has come when professional and public

ing of governments, and how can it be remedied? We know how intemperance presses itself upon us. We meet it every day as we go out into the world, whether it be in public or private life. How shall we rid our selves of it? By law? By prohibition ? These are questions to be settled. We have each and every one of us a duty to our government. The ballot placed in the hands of the citizen is the greatest power that politics can give to a man. By that ballot we make and unmake governments, and it becomes each individual to see to it that duty is performed. The man who governs us is not a czar; he is the servant of the people. An office is a public trust, and must be accounted for. Here is a pro blem for us. In this great country of ours that has passed from a hundred thousand to seventy two millions of people, we as Americans, as Catholics,

as college men, come face to face with the problems of political life, the pro blem of government, self-government What do we find ? Corruption in high places, the destruction of the ballot, the purchase of position by money. We find men in high positions because of the weight of their money bags. We know, and we cannot shut our eyes to

the fact, that political corruption is around and about us in some form on The government is made a huge machine for the political ambition of some men, and the people are merely tools. What must we do?

Nervous Prostration

tine ballad thereupon runs thus

" If, pilgrim, chance thy steps should lead Where, emblem of our holy creed, Canadian crosses glow— There you may hear what here you read, And seek, in witness of the deed. Our Lady of the Snow !"

# NOBODY'S BUSINESS.

Catholic Citizen

There is a feeling that 'our young ien," so far as they need looking after as an element in the congregation, should be taken in hand by "our better off Catholics." Probably this feeling comes from what is supposed to be the custom in Protestant congregations. In some of our parishes this custom is in a measure assumed by the "better off Catholic." They do take a kindly and helpful interest in "our young men." They are zealous members of the young men's societies. But where this is not done the young men must look after their own welfare. When our better off Catholics elect to have nothing to do with the good, practical work of the congregation we can do nothing beyond expressing

regret. There is a feeling, too, that the task of promoting temperance in the congregation should be imposed altogether upon the clergy. They are supposed to be there for that work. To the laymen it has the appearance of being an

Help is wanted when the nerves become weak and appetite fails. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives help by making the blood rich and oure.

They Never Fail.—Mr. S. M. Boughner, Langton, writes: "For about two years I was troubled with Inward Piles, but by using Parmelee's Pills, I was completely cured, and although four years have elapsed since then they have not returned." Parmelee's Pills are anti bilious and a specific for the cure of Liver and Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Headache, Piles, etc., and will regulate the secretions and remove all bilious matter. matter



net with the remark from Catholics that they are paining them-selves to please nobody; they are "doing the clergy's dirty work for them ;" that the work will be done anyway and they had better be looking after their temporal fences.

Yet we know what is right over and above all this cynical wisdom. With the opportunities of well doing one is fairly chargeable with neglect if he omits to assume his share. An age which does not pray much may make up for it by its philanthropy.

#### No Cocaine in Dr. A. W. Chase's Catarrh Cure

Cure. Prof. Heys, Ont. School of Chemistry and Pharmacy, says:-"I have made an examin-ation of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure for *Cocaine* and in all its compounds, from samples pur-chased in the open market, and find none present." We offer a reward of \$1,000, to be devoted to any charitable institution. if any druggist or doctor can find the least trace of that deadly drug *Cocaine* contained in Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, recommended by all dealers at 25 cents box, blower included free.

How a person can gain a pound a day by taking an ounce of Scott's Emulsiom is hard to explain, but it certainly happens.

It seems to start the digestive machinery working properly. You obtain a greater benefit from your food.

The oil being predigested, and combined with the hypophosphites, makes a food tonic of wonderful fleshforming power.

All physicians know this to to be a fact.

All druggists; 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto

But you, O beloved Christia perhaps, by circumstances, are to hear such foul language in or workshop, I beg and conjure resist with all your might such doings. Seriously admonish talkers; if possible, inform ye ployers of it, that they may the evil. Above all, do not sho ure in such conversations ; laugh at, nor listen to them, of you would offend God as griev if you uttered these filthy wor selves. Were there no rece stolen goods, there would be no so we may also say : Were then picus listeners, there would b pure speakers. O, all you, the who wish to preserve a clean h

AUGUST 13, 1898

#### FIVE - MINUTES' SERMON.

#### Eleventh Sunday After Pentecost. IMMODEST LANGUAGE.

The more he charged them not to tell the more did they publish it." Mark 7, It was certainly a harmless fault of the tongue, when the people, in to day's gospel, transgressed the Lord's command, and announced the praise of Jesus by publishing the great miracle He had performed in favor of the man that had been deaf and dumb. But there are Christians, alas ! in countless numbers, who do not, like those grate-ful people, praise God with their ful people, praise God with their tongue, but offend Him most ignomini ously, who do not, like them, edify others by their conversations, but who, on the contrary, kill the souls of their fellow creatures and deliver them to the devil. And how is this done more frequently and more effectually than by immodest language which now a days cries to Heaven from morning till

night? If you meet a man who always speaks of woods, game and chase, you come to the conclusion that he is a come to the concretation that he is a hunter. If you meet another who talks only of business, commerce and goods, you say he must be a merchant. But if you meet one who utters nothing but obscenities, vulgarities and impure jests, what is your judgment of You justly think : he is an imhim? moral man. And verily you are right in thinking thus, and are not guilty of rash judgment, for, says the pro verb, as being the voice of all mankind : "Whereof the heart is filled, the mouth runs over." Immodest talker, have you heard what every honest person thinks of you? If you wish no longer to be a Christian, a child of God, are you not, at least, ashamed to place yourself before all the world, in the pillory and with your to fasten on yourself a own hand tablet of disgrace, bearing the inscrip tion : I am a licentious, beastly crea-ture? Ah, how true the royal prophet speaks in his psalms : "Man, when he was in honor, did not understand, he is become like to senseless beasts. Ps. 48, 13.

And, yet, what shall I say of the great sin, which such a frivolous talker commits. Is not, according to the solemn teaching of faith, every viola. tion of purity, every crime against chastity, a grievous sin in the sight of And this lewd talker, by his God ? foul tongue, ventures to display publicly his impure, vicious heart, those lips, whereon the Most Holy Body of Jesus so often rested in holy Communion, are defiled by words that are an abomination before the All-Holy, and before all good Christians. Is i possible, to insult God more ignominiously and to desecrate one's tongue more criminally? And yet this is not Where shall I find words to depict the scandal and seduction which so lascivious a talker prepares for all those who must be his hearers? Can human malice go beyond making one-self the assistant of Satan, to rob God of souls, for whom our Lord shed His Precious Blood, to lead them to be slain by Satan, to plunge them into misery and woe for all eternity? And yet this is what you do, O unchaste talker. So infernal a crime you perpetrate, as far as you are concerned, on all your hearers, for you destroy their inno-cence and contaminate their hearts. Almost by force, you entice them to a sin, which is so horrible in the sight of God, that on account of it fire rained over Sodom and Gomorrha, and, according to the command of St. Paul, Its very name should not even be mentioned among Christians. You allure to a vice which ha hearer forced more tears here below, and led more victims to hell, than all other sins and vices put together. And should not such slaughtering of souls such making men miserable, such labor in the service of Satan, such struggling against Christ and His kingdom-be a real crime of hell, worthy of the millstone, which our Lord threatens in the gospel, to the neck of every scandal giver, that he may be buried in the deepest abyss of the pit of hell? Oh. infernal talker, tremble before the vengeance of God in eternity, for there the Lord will reclaim at your hands all the murdered souls ; the Eternal Judge will put to your account every sin which your scandalous language caused your fellow creatures to commit, as if you yourself had com mitted it. Do penance, therefore severe penance, for a crime which you can never repair. Be not only sorry for your sin, do not simply confess i sincerely, by giving the number of your hearers-for you committed each time as many scandals and killed as many souls as there were persons listening to you-but, above all, by your daily, fervent prayer for the your daily, fervent prayer for the scandalized, by your entreaties and admonitions, which you address to them, and especially, by the example of your real amendment, repair the seductions which you have caused, for thus only may you still hope to find God's grace in the hour of death. But you, O beloved Christians, who perhaps, by circumstances, are obliged to hear such foul language in factory or workshop, I beg and conjure you, to resist with all your might such impious doings. Seriously admonish such talkers ; if possible, inform your em . ployers of it, that they may remedy the evil. Above all, do not show pleas ure in such conversations : do not laugh at, nor listen to them, otherwise you would offend God as grievously as if you uttered these filthy words your selves. Were there no receivers of stolen goods, there would be no thieves so we may also say : Were there no impious listeners, there would be no im pure speakers. O, all you, therefore, who wish to preserve a clean heart and | sented.

to save your soul for Heaven, encom. pass your ears with the holy fear of God. Raise your heart to the Mother of God, as often as you hear God so outrageously offended by such vile talk, and silently say a Hail Mary for your preservation, and the perpetrator's amendment. But, above all, leave this situation as soon as possible, and never forget that your soul must be more precious to you than your body Heaven, more than a piece of bread

# OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

### A Pretty Story.

Amen.

There is a pretty story concerning Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes which has just been given to the world. I am sure all of our young people will be glad to hear it. When he was a little lad he committed some slight fault in school. Perhaps he took a bite of an apple, or whispered to the next boy, or failed in his spelling lesson. At any rate, whatever he did, he was severely punished. It was the fashion in those days to be very liberal with the great wooden ruler, which was always kept near at hand; and our boy's fingers were sore and swollen for many days

from the effects of that punishment. Forty years passed. The lad was now famous as an author and scientist, and what was far better, he had kept the sweet temper of his childhood. dare say he sometimes thought of that harsh punishment ; but, it is so much easier to forgive than to forget, I am had long ceased to entertain sure he any bitter feelings toward his old teacher, who was only carrying out the strict laws of a sterner age than ours.

One day Dr. Holmes was called to his library. A bent and aged man painfully arose to greet him.

'Do you remember me?" he asked. "I was your teacher at -- forty

years ago. "Oh, yes !" said Dr. Holmes,

remember you very well." Then they chatted on commonplace subjects for some time. "But," said Dr. Holmes afterward, "I saw there Dr. was something rising in his throat all the while, and I knew it was that whipping

Finally the old man said :

"I have come to ask your forgive-ness. Forty years ago I whipped you in anger. Afterward I was sincerely sorry. Perhaps you have forgotten it. I have not-I never shall.'

Poor old man ! Dr. Holmes does not tell us what he answered, but we can guess. The teacher had gone to the man to whom forgiveness was easy and we can imagine that the pupil's dreams were as sweet that night as those of the old schoolmaster who had peen pardoned. - " Francesca," in Ave Maria,

#### A Little Girl's Praise

Thackeray once told a friend that the most acceptable praise be had even received came from a ragged little girl who was playing in one of the most poverty stricken streets of London. As the great novelist passed she called

As the great hoven's passed sho called out to her brother: "Hi, Arc.ie! Do you know who him is? Him's Becky Sharp." Thackeray was amazed. How had this ignorant little creature heard of him or of the Becky Sharp who figures in "Vanity Fair"? He stopped and questioned her, learning from her replies that her mother had been an act ress and was "eddicated," but had had bad luck on the stage, and was now mak ing trousers for a living. She had read one or two parts of "Vanity Fair," had told her little daughter the story, as far as she knew it, and had

## THE CATHOLIC RECORD

## CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN. PROTESTANTS AND SECRET SOCI-Success is not necessary to make our efforts meritorious. If we act from good motives and do the best we can,

failure will not detract from the merit of our endeavors in the eyes of heaven, even though it may in the eyes of the world. Imitation, Good and Bad.

#### Man is an imitative animal, and man, as some pleasant philosopher has observed, is also an animal that does not like to be laughed at. There is a relation between these two statements. although they may seem to be far Man's desire to imitate arises apart. often from the fact that he wishes to escape ridicule. Now, this may work for good or ill. If he follows the example of the worthy no harm can come to him, but if, on the contrary, he attempts to copy the actions of the base, he is almost sure to meet with a disastrous end.

Therefore, it is always wise for a young fellow to keep out of the com-pany of those whose iceals are not exalted, for if a man has no elevated standards by which his conduct is regulated, he is no fit associate for the immature, or for any one else, who is not degraded, for that matter. If he can not leave his "low-vaulted past," he is no pattern for any of my boys who have noble ambitions, like, for in-Patrick stance, the late Lawrence Barrett, the actor, who, from humble beginnings, worked his way to a forest place on the American stage. In a profession where the temptations to lead an impure life are many, he retained his virtue and abstained from the dissipations to which the successful player often yields. He was unlike another eminent dramatic artist of the same race, who died of paresis, owing to his indulgence in the vices which are often thrown in the way of ardent, impulsive, generous natures by our arch enemy, the devil. Barrett did not endeavor to imitate the less deserv ing members of his profession, and nobly withstood their railery and the ridicule which followed his efforts to abstain from gross immorality. His advice to young actors was: "Always keep yourself clean and pure, if you would not be wrecked upon the rocks which always stand in the course of the successful histrion." He was deter-mined to win from the beginning, and he succeeded because he had made up his mind to be constantly on his guard against enervating pleasures. Con. sequently, his mental and physical condition was so healthful that he was enabled to accomplish the most exhaust ing labors without being prostrated. He himself once told a group of literary gentlemen, in whose company happened to be, how poorly he was equipped, intellectually, for the battle of life when he started but to acquire book knowledge, for he was almost entirely self-educated. His acquaintance with words and their meanings was naturally very slight, and resolved to commit to memory all the

words in the only dictionary he possessed. This, to be sure, was a herculean and useless task, for if he had gone to some teacher he would have received advice which would have spared him this unnecessary labor. However, it showed that he had the true student spirit, and at the time when he recalled his youthful efforts to master the work of the lexicographer he repeated whole pages of the dictionary, alphabetically, to the great wonderment of his hearers.

There was only one thing in which Barrett erred. With success he began to drift away from the faith of his fathers, but with the marriage of his brother of the grea daughter to a actress, Mary Anderson, who was always a devout Catholic, his pride became humbled, and Father Sherman, now a chaplain in the army, was at his bedside when he died. Lat us hope that the prayers of his mother, to whom he was always a devoted son, availed much at the throne of mercy for the forgiveness of his temporary infidelity or pretence of disbelief. So you see that it is not advisable to imitate even a successful man in everything that he does. You must choose that which is commendable in his life to pattern by, and forget No man is perfect and his imperfections must not excite emulation, and even if he should laugh at you because you will not follow him in his lapses from virtue, you must keep your upper lip good and stiff, as the song says, and beware of the pitfalls that his bad qualities of character suggest.-Benedict Bell, in Sacred Heart Review.

Boston Republic. Even our Protestant contemporaries re beginning to see the dangers of Masonry and of secret societies gener-In the Baptist Standard of recent ally. date appeared an article on "Brethren of the Mystic Shrine." "The Shrin-ers," says the writer, " avowedly exist only for convivial ends, and it may be said of them that they worship at the shrine of Bacchus 'with more than eastern devotion.' Subsidiary to this main purpose of unlimited potations, they assume the garb, mimic the rites and masquerade under the symbols of Mohammedanism. This mummery

ETIES.

Popular Instructions on Marriage. Do,... Rights of Our Little Ones. By Rev. James

vay, S. J. ences on the Little Office of the acculate Conception. By Very Rev.

steries of the Holy Rosary.

ohe Facher. By Right Rev. Dr. ne Egger. v. Missal and Ribual. v. Dovotion to the Sacred Heart, d for general use. Anne. By a Redemptorist

of the Dead. By Abbe Cloquet ... of May. Translated from French ther Debussi, S. J., by Ella Mc-

By St. Alphonesus Lignori..... e on Earth. Translated from nor Rev. Antonio Natale, S. J.... red Geremonics of Low Mass. By Qualdi, P. C. M. red Geremonics of High Mass. By J. Hughes.

cred Ceremonies of High Mass. By J. Hughes. Dred Ceremonies of Low Mass. Do, rmons on Devotion to the Sacred to By Rev. Ewald Bierbaum, D.D. co of Mary for Children. By Anne ennetto.

al Crumbs. By Mary E. Richard-

nts Before the Tabernacle, By Rev.

By Rev. John B. Fabb.

By Right Rev. Dr.

would be absurd were it not sacrilegi These men who ous and repulsive. These men who parade the streets of Christian cities in the motley attire of a fez and dress coat, who decorate the windows and the buildings of our western array world with the strange devices and sacred signs of an ancient and curious religion, and who celebrate their conempt for every precept and practice of that religion by a prolonged paroxysm of intemperance and mockery, are at once desecrating the decencies of Oriental piety and insulting dignity

of Occidental civilization." The Baptist Standard boldly charges that the scenes at the meetings of the Mystic Shriners are exhibitions of drunkenness, blasphemy and other indecencies, and it goes on to state that at a meeting held in Dallas a Presby-terian minister "offered a blasphemous invocation to Allah followed by tumultuous applause from his half drunken and wholly reckless com-rades." Our Baptist contemporary should not be surprised because a Protestant minister invoked the divine blessing upon proceedings like these. Indeed, the average Protestant minis ter is ready to lend a hand to any celebration, no matter how sacrilegious it may be, providing that its purpose is to strike a blow at the true religion professed by their Roman Catholic fel low citizens

#### A Quebecer's Confidence in Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure-Gives Relief at Once He Says.

Danville, P. Q., April 9, 898.

EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto. Dear Sirs.—Enclosed find \$1 for  $\frac{1}{2}$  dozen boxes Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. Please send them at once. Every patient using it says "it is an excellent cure, gives relief at once." Jas. Masson, Gen'l Merchant. Danville, P. Q.

Sleeplessness is due to nervous excitement Sleeplessness is due to nervous excitement. The delneately constituted, the financier, the business man, and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, all suffer less or more from it. Sleep is the great restorer of a worried brain, and to get sleep cleanse the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, gelatine coated, containing no mer-cury, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded. Tell the Dear - Mr. J. E. Kellock Dence.

or the money will be refunded. *Tell the Deaf.*—Mr. J. F. Kellock, Drug-gist, Perth, writes: "A customer of mine having been cured of deafness by the use of DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OLL, wrote to Ireland, telling his friends there of the cure. In consequence I received an order to send half a dozen by express to Wexford, Ireland, this week."

## HOLIDAY GIFTS.

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Lad



nonhiswh He was one mass of sores, and the ste frightful. In removing the bandages they would take the skin with them, and the poor child's screams were heart-breaking. After the second application of CUTICURA (ointment) I saw signs of improvement, and the sores to dry up. His skin peeled off twenty times, but now he is entirely cured. ROFT WATTAM, 4728 Cook st., Chicago, Ill.

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on a previous occasion pointed author to her.

Thackeray took the grimy little hand of the child, and together they went to the mother's poor abode, finding her engaged in boiling potatoes for dinner. The novelist asked her what she most desired, and found it was to read the other chapters of the story which she had begun. The book was sent to her the next day, together with some sub stantial food to add to the potatoes

"I was more pleased with the little ragamuffin's remark," Thackeray said afterward, "than if the Duke of Devonshire had praised me.

#### RITUALISTS AND THE REVIVAL.

Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times. Many and diverse are the views en tertained regarding the relations which the Ritualists bear to the revival of Catholicity. Some authorities believe they are helpful to the Church by leading seekers to the open door, but many more regard them as an obstacle from the fact of their satisfying the aspira tions of some for the outer form and symbolism of the mystic body and the light in which they place the commun ion service. But while opinions vary, all admit the anomalous position in which these pseudo Catholics stand. We have not often seen this position more forcefully stated than in a short editor-ial in The Arrow in the August number of the Messenger of the Sacred Heart. This is the most important Heart. portion of the article :

"Is it not a retribution of Divine Provi-" Is it not a retribution of Divine Provi-dence that those who three centuries ago deliberately denied the Real Presence of Christ in the Eucharist, and who, by this very denial, cut off from their successors the power of producing it, should now have hosts of followers who affect to turn bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ, and who, consistently with this affectation, adore in simple idolarry the creature which they have no power to change? It is quite common to see a man commit the crime of which he faisely or purposely accuses a fellow-man. Now we have a great number of a prominent sect materially at least guilty of the idolarry with which its founders charged the Church in the sixteenth century."

No clearer summing up of the case could possibly, in our opinion, be pre-

## DEAN O'BRIEN'S CONVERTS.

Bishop Foley, of Detroit, confirmed a class of one hundred and four candidates of St. Augustine's church, Kalamazoo, on a recent Sunday. Among the number were twenty one adult converts from Protestantism. This is a fine showing and speaks well for the missionary zeal of Dean O'Brien and his assistants. It also indicates the exemplary character of the flock over which they preside. Example is the most powerful teacher, and the excellent impression made upon non-Catholics by the conduct of those who faithfully adhere in practice to the principles laid down and the doctrines inculcated by the true Church, is most frequently shown in the turning of their neighbors to the way of light.

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lew Testament. Lequests for Masses. By William Dillon, D.D. deditations on the Sufferings of Jesus Christ. By Rev. F. da Perinaldo, O. S. F.

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S. J. Love of Jesus to Penitents. By Cardinal Manning.

The Secret of the Mass. By Rev. com-O'Brien, A. M... O'Brien, A. M... Revelations of the Sacred Heart to Blessed Margaret Mary with the History of her Life. By Mgr. Bougaud. Women of Catholicity. By Anna T. Sad-Women of Catholicity. By Anna T. Sad-1 10

Smith. His Honor the Mayor. Do. History of St. Ignatius de Loyola, Vol. I. By Father Daniel Bartoli. History of St. Ignatius de Loyola, Vol. II. Do.

#### STORIES.

Ethelred Preston. Do..... Linked Lives. By Lady Gertrude Dougas ne Monk's Pardon. By Raoul de Navery ne Inundation. By Canon Schmid.....

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The Monk's Falaxies, By Canon Schmid,..... The Cake. Bo..... Godfrey, Do..... The Rose Bush. Do.... The Overseer of Maribourg.... Jet, the War Mule. By Ella Loraine Dor-

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A CONTRAST.

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#### Boston Republic.

Justin Fulton, the filthy and foul, has turned up again. He says that the Pope is "getting it in the neck" in this war, which is a religious war. He writes to the Herald that the war would have been at an end long ago if the Pope's agents at Washington had the Fope's agents at Washington had not caused delay. Indeed, he hints that McKinley and his advisers are in the hands of Martinelli and other Papal representatives. But he sees "a mighty army in the air" which is under the rule of God. To this army Fulton halongs. It does no fighting Fulton belongs. It does no fighting against the Spaniards except with brazen throats like Fulton's. It is in no danger from Spanish shot and shell It is in Therefore it is popular with the noisy

Let us turn from this vender of Let us turn from this vender of obscene literature, who offends Chris-tians by professing Christianity, to a real soldier of the cross, to a man who is ready to go where duty calls him. His name is Rev. W. D. McKinnon, the Catholic schalign of the First Call the Catholic chaplain of the First Call-fornia volunteers. This is what he said before starting with his regiment for the Philippines : "As for myself, I must say that the many fervent 'God bless yous' I heard as we marched along will ever encourage me in the performance of my duties, no matter how difficult these duties may be. I consider it the proudest privilege my life to be permitted to go along with those brave boys, and, no matter what fortune may befall them, and no matter what creed they may profess, I will be with them to give them what ever consolation, comfort and assistance I can. In volunteering to go with tr is expedition, I do not consider I have done anything but my duty, and there is not a priest in the archdiocese but is ready, if necessary, to do the same thing. Our church teaches us patriot ism, and we, the exponents of the doc trine of that church, are always ready to examplify this teaching. To love a country like ours is an easy matter. To it, after God, we are indebted for everything we possess, and for it we must be ever ready to make any sacrifice. The cause for which we are now fighting is a holy one, and one in which every citizen of our fair land should be ready, if necessary, to take a part.'

Here we have the sentiments of a Christian patriot, a devout follower of the cross and a loyal son of the Holy See. On the other hand, we have the sentiments of a foul mouthed, unclean person, who, as the Herald said editorially, "hardly rises to the dignity of a bigot." This outcast of the Protestan This outcast of the Protestant ministry, who is unable to secure a permanent pulpit because of his black guardism, wants to have the public believe that this is a religious war, and that Catholics and Protestants are arrayed against each other, while all the world knows there are no more loyal soldiers in the American army and navy than the Catholics.

#### MR. MORLEY'S RENEWAL OF VOWS.

Preston, England, Catholic News. Mr. John Morley's pronouncement on the Home Rule question and on the re-ciprocal obligations of the Irish and Liberal Parties will do a world of good to both sides. There were some Liber als who were beginning to ask why they should adhere to Home Rule and what good it had ever brought them. Mr. Morley reminded these people that the Liberal Party had declared for

the spirit and motive of this bit of THE CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL. British policy in the government of Ireland. The Catholic bishops put the right construction upon it in the following resolution passed by them at their recent meeting in Maynooth College :

"Resolved, that the Bishops of Ireland unanimously renew the protest made by their Standing Committee against the denial of the ordinary rights of citizenship to the Catholic clergy of Ireland, as proposed by the Local Government Bill now before Desligned.

Catholic clergy of Ireland, as photoc of the Local Government Bill now before Parliament. "We have been no strangers to such dis-abilities in the past, but surely it is a strange thing that a so-called Unionist Government, untaught by the history of the penal days, can find no better means of reconciling the Irish people with the British Government in Ireland than by re-enacting civil disabilities against the Catholic clergy-for it is really against the Catholic clergy-for it is really against the Catholic presence. The times have changed, but the old spirit still reveals itself, the spirit of jealousy and dis trust of the Catholic presence. We ask our representatives in Parliament to oppose it to the last. If they fail, this protest will remain to justify the clergy in exercising that infuence outside the local councils, which the law will not permit them to exercise as members of those bodies."

as members of those bodies.

"The old spirit still reveals itself." Of course it does, for it is still there-the spirit of Protestant ascendancythe spirit manifested in almost every department of Irish government-the spirit of the old, but still not discarded

spirit of the old, but still not discarded motto—" No Papists need apply." In England, this spirit is beginning to die out. Clergymen—Catholic or Protestant—are not excluded from the English local councils. But Protestant ascendancy is one of the British garrisons in Ireland, which must be main-tained in the interests of British rule. How could it be maintained if Catholics and especially priests got their full rights as citizens? No such thing as this can or will be in Ireland so long as British rule is there

#### POPE'S LATEST ENCYCLICAL.

The Pope has issued an encyclical to the Scottish people, the terms of which are significant in view of the recent reports that the thoughts of His Holiness are absorbed with his death. He says that in his stress he addresses them because he sees that his last days are approaching, and in the most olemn terms recalls the services of dead Scotch heroes in the Church and beseeches the people to return to their ancient faith. The encyclical conveys ancient faith. to the people the apostolic blessing.

#### DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

BISHOP DOWLING'S ANNIVERSARY-ANNOUNCE MENT OF HIS INTENTION TO REMAIN IN THE DIOCESE OF HAMILTON AND HIS WISH TO BE BURIED AMONG HIS OWN PRIESTS AND

PEOPLE.

HE BURGED AMONG HIS OWN PRIESTS AND PEOPLE. On Sundar, August 7, Bishop Dowling as-sisted at High Mass at St. Mary's cathedral for the private of celebrating the thirty-fourth antire rouse of celebrating the thirty-fourth antire the recitation of the litany and other prayers of thanksgiving he invited the congre-gation the soul of the late Archbishop Walsh of the occasion to deny the reports in circula-tion to the soul of the late Archbishop Walsh of the occasion to deny the reports in circula-tion to the soul of the late Archbishop Walsh of the occasion to deny the reports in circula-tion to the soul of the late Archbishop Walsh of the occasion to deny the reports in circula-tion to the soul of the the the deny of the sources in the diocese of Hamilton: and, furthermore, that it was his wish to be buried under the shadow of the chancel of the chapel of the Holy Sepulehre in the discharge of his duies in the diocese of Hamilton; wand furthermore, that it was his wish to be buried under the shadow of the chancel of the chapel of the Holy Sepulehre in their boautiful cometery, to rest mids this beloved priests and people. Anongst those of the clergy from Hamilton, the Connel, of Mr, Forest, Rev. Fathers Fennessy and Spetz of St. Jerome's college, Berlin; Rev. Fathers Brady, Hinchey, O'Reilly and Mahony of Hamilton; Chair, Osgrove, of Elora; Haley, Macton Crinico, Dunnville; Burke, Oakville; Kelly, Walkerton. The following of Asturday, August 6: Anternet and of Saturday, August 6: The context of sc. denormal speared in the Ham-flom Hernet and of Saturday, August 6: Anternet and the denormal of the dist.

the Liberal Party had declared for Home Rule because it believed in the justice of it, but that, even judged by the lower standard of mere expediency, by the lower standard of mere expediency.

## THE CATHOLIC RECORD

(Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD.)

Cliff Haven, N. Y. The fourth week of the Champlain Summe

<section-header><section-header><section-header><text> The fourth week of the Champiain Summer School of America was marked by many new features of annuement and most ideal variations. The week was favored by clear inconignit inghts, and this alone is sufficient to fill the soult with happiness in biline beauty in paceful nature. No meet traveller than moon-biline to silent moon, genity kissing the shimmering water of the glistening lake and bathing hill and date in quint mointies. The oppieserine and commony attendant upon Ponities II inger Mass and the Right Lev. Coapt the celebrant, if Yos York, as assistant prices; hev. Jas. J Kiernan, of Rochster, Y. v. and Kenna, if Yos York, as assistant prices; hev. Jas. J Kiernan, of Rochster, Y. v. and Kenna, date of the sufficient of the source of the pupit orators of the Fault tomans one of the favore of ceremonies. The sermon was preached by pupit orators of the Fault tomans of 23: "The work of the teach of the favore of the favore pupit orators of the Fault tomans of 23: "The work of all west the first of the oray we york. The teach." How you have the teach of ceremonies. The sermon was preached by the Rev. C. E. Woolman, one of the favore pupit orators of the Fault tomans of 23: "The work of all when the tow cares it is as true now as it was at the first of the orar New York. The teach." Holy scripture contains no plainer lesson than this, and the lesson is confirmed by history and by experience. It is as true now as it was at the first of the orar is set decay and dissolution in the lower faced that afford in a what guise did death gramet. It surely die. Remember, death was a new experience for them. While they had witnessel decay and dissolution in the lower faced that afford in a what guise did means and and by history and with all our familiarity with death, it is as awful sittle as when a "bother there not benever faced that as a many before there store on familiarity with death, it is as awful sittle as when a many before the rest of Godf y creatures for us-many and the sittle anneo to an anno-sing exittle w

soluble bond both in this has had a we way to be Sunday evening's reception at the New York cottage in honor of Bishop Farley was the finest thus far given. The impromptu enter-tainment was of an unusual order, and intro-duced a number of new artists to the brillian udience which gathered there. The opening number of the programme was a biano selec-tion entitled "Tarantelle," and was rendered in a musterly manner by Miss M. Reid, of Yon-tin a musterly manner by Miss M. Reid, of Yon-

SAULT STE. MARIE SEPARATE The body was interred in Notre Dame ceme-tery. We tender our sincere sympathy to her

AUGUST 18, 1898.

SCHOOL.

MARKET REPORTS.

## bereaved relatives. May her soul rest in peace! K. S. J. Toronto, August 5, 1898

We are indeed pleased to note the success of the pupils of the Sault Ste. Marie Separato school at the last Entrance examination. Six pupils tried, and all passed, with the following number of marks: Gertie Markle, 801; An-setasic Brissette, 813; Hope Cameron, 725; Laura Taillefer, 704; Brent Daly, 572; May Slattery, 550; Their teacher is Miss Bessic Ken-nedy, of Warkworth, a former pupil of St. Joseph Convent, Toronto. Last year that school had only two pupils who tried. They very successfully passed, who tried. They very successfully passed leading all the pupils of the surrounding Pup-le schools, the first.-Mary Markle-oblaining 627 marks. This young lady has passed First Form this year at Loretto Abbey. Toronto. Toronto, August 5, 1898. At the last regular meeting of St, Patrick's Auxiliary, No. 6, Knichts of St. John, Toronto, Ont., heid August 1, the following resolutions were adopted : Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to call to his heavenly reward Mr. Patrick Ryan, the father of our dear sister, Ethel Ryan, there fore be it Resolved, that the members of St. Patrick's Auxiliary No. 6 Knichts of St. John, tender to

Taiher of our dear sister, Einer Hyar, there fore be it Auxiliary, No, 6, Knights of St. John, tender to our beloved sister their heartfelt sympathy and earnest, condelence in this hour of sorrow and affliction, and we commend her to look above this vale of tears to the heavenly home beyond the grave where we shall meet our be-loved ones again, never more to be seperated. Be it, further, Resolved that these resolutions be engrossed on the minutes, a copy tendered to sister Ethel Ryan, and sent to the CATHOLIC RECORD for publication therein.

publication therein. Mary O'Reilly, Rec. Sec.

C. O. F. Toronto, Ont., Aug. 5., 1898.

London, Aug. 11. - Wheat, 66 to 68c. per bush.; onts. 30) to 32c per bushel; pens, 52; to 54c; re. 38c per bushel; corn. 47 to 50c per bush. buckwheat, 36 to 38;c. per bushel; beans, 40 to 60c, per bush; barley, 43 to 45;c per bush. - Hay-Good Timothy ranged from §6.50 to \$7, with an occasional load selling at \$6. Dairy Produce-Butter holders demanded from 19 to 20c for roll, single and by basket, from 19 to 20c for roll, single and by basket, and got it. By the crock, 17 to 18c were preva-lent rates. Eggs - Pairly well supplied and demand good, from 9 to 10c per dozen were ruling prices. Potatos-From 80 to \$1 per bushel were cur-rent rates, and \$1.25 per bag. There was a good demand for live hogs ab prevailing rates, \$5.25 to 36.30. Small pigs sold at from \$1 to \$6 per pair.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 5., 1898. At a regular meeting of Sacred Heart Gourt No. 201, assembled in their Hall, Tem-perance Street, Toronto, the following resolu-tion was moved by Provincial Chief Ranger Lee, seconded by Provincial Trustee Bachanard and unanimously adopted: "That whereas this ceurt has learned with the our lamonted and venerable Archbishov, which diocese for a period of upwards of ten years hav guided the Catholics of this Province with Beoply that the good Lord has seen fit trustee Bachwine from the flock which has always followed his pathies to the price our despet spin-pathies to the price our despet spin-pathies to the price our despet spin-pathies to the price of this Court. White Resolved that this court, white lamonting from the flock which has always followed his pathies to the prices of this Gourt, and published and our of their atfliction. Be it, further. Resolved that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Vicar-General McCann; spread for the ress. "Be that cure charter be draped for a period the monutes of this Gourt, and published the monutes of the Sourt and published and the ress." "Biged on behalt of Sacred Heart Court.

f three months. Signed on behalf of Sacred Heart Court, A. McCKerr, Sec.

ST. PATRICK'S SCHOOL, OTTAWA.

 Protatoes—Front Sol to \$1 per Dushet were Cuprent rates, and \$1.25 per bag.
 There was a good demand for live hogs at prevailing rates, \$5.25 to \$5.56.
 Shere was a good demand for live hogs at prevailing rates, \$5.25 to \$5.56.
 Poulity-Offerings fair. Young birds were held at from \$10 to 55c per pair. Ducks at from 50 to 55c.
 Wool—A few loads offered at former quotations, 16 to 16c per lb.
 Toronto, Aug. 11.—Market quiet. Flour—Straight rollers, in bbls, middle freights, quoted at \$2,35 to \$2,40; new wheat flour, \$3,20 to \$2,25. Wheat — Very little doing ; new wheat firmer, at 63 to 64c, north and west ; No. 1 Manitoba hard, nominally 88c, afloat at Forb William. Oats quoted at 25c, high freights, and 36jc on Midland. Barley—Nothing doing, and shorts at \$13 west. Cora—Canadian, 33c west, and shorts at \$13 west. Cora—Canadian, 33c west, and afloc on track here. Peas—Old peas lower, at 50c high freight; 45c bid for new. Oatmeal—Car lots of rolled oats, in bags, 90.
 Montreal, Aug. 11.—Prices are neminally unchanged \$2;c, afloat, for No. 1 oats, and 64 to 64; for peas. Flour— Manitoba patents, \$5.39; strong backer's, \$1.09; winter patents \$4.75 to \$5; straight rollers, \$4.00 to \$2,02; strong backsr's, \$1.09; winter patents \$4.75 to \$5, straight pairs, \$4.00 to \$2,00; and No. 2 at \$5.50 to \$7.00; per ton, including bags, \$1.00 to \$2,00; and No. 2 at \$5.50 to \$5.00 to \$2.00; and No. 2 at \$5.50 to \$5.00 per ton in carl \$13, shorts, at \$15, and moullie at \$17 per ton, including bags, \$1.00 to \$2,00; and No. 2 at \$5.50 to \$5.00 per ton in carl \$13, shorts, at \$15, and moullie at \$17 per ton ince into. Canadian pork, \$16 to \$16.59; pure Canadian lard, in paiks, \$6, to mound refined, to \$5.00 per low incertor blow. Prove there into at \$10, be there, theore, No. i, at \$ From the Calendar of St. Patrick's church, Ottawa, we learn that the results of the Entrance examination so far as St. Patrick's schools are concerned as a whole highly creditable. The splendid success achieved by the girls must be very gratifying to teachers, papils and parents. Out of twelve girls who wrote on the grown based, an excel-lence showing considering that only a little more tann of the sort, of the total number of more tann of the sort.

leftice showing the second of the total number of candidates were successful. The boys, however, were not so for unate as the girls. There were eleven candidates, six of whom passed. One boy who had excellent chances was forced to withdraw from the ex-amination on account of sickness, and three of the remainder although deemed weak in some the remainder although deemed weak in some buckes which set and ranging from 16 to 1 also in demand, ranging from 16 to 1. Cherse-We quote eastern at 71 to 75c; w ern 71 to 8c. Eggs-Best selected at 113 to 1 No. 1 candied at 105 to 11c; Prince Edw Island at 95c. are remainder although deemed weak in some ubjects, were, at their own expressed desire, ermitted to go up and take their chances. It s to be hoped that the unsuccessful ones will to be disheartened, but will take up the next rear's work and redeem their position by pass ing the Public School Leaving Examination. The following are the names of the success TORONTO. Toronto, Aug. 11.—Shipping cattle were in fair demand, at from \$1 to \$150 per cwt., and everything sold. There was also a better feeling in the local trade for catle, and choice stuff sold at from \$4. to \$1.25 per cwt. Good stuff sold at from \$3.25 to \$3.40; and common stuff dragged at around \$3 per cwt.

all candidates: Gris – Muriel Benoit, Kate Burns, Mary Glins, Holen Hickson, Emma Kelly, Bertha Connedy, Margaret Mahoney, Blanche Maliy, Anna Pumple, Lulu Rowan, Kate

David Halpin, Matthew Brennan, Jarris, John Tobin, Hector Benoit,

Whelan. Boys – David Halpin, Matthew Brennan. Philip Harris, John Tobin, Hector Benoit, Thomas Higgerty. Still more gratifying are the results of the Public School Leaving Examination which was this year unusually difficult. Fourieen girls from the Separate schools wrote and thirteen passed. St. Patrick's parish may well be proud of its girls, not one of whom failed. Their names are: Ella Binks, Catherine Bren-nan, Rachel Dewar, Lena Gilhooly, Agnes Mahoney and Anna Sims.

Michigan Catholic. The beautiful ceremony of ordination will be heid in Assumption Church, Sandwich, Ont., at 10 a.m. on Monday, Aug. 13th, the feast of the Assumption of the B. V. M., at which time the following students of Assumption College will be raised to the holy dignity of the priest-hood by his Lordship, the Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Connor, of London, Ont.; Rev. Thomas Gignae, C. S. B., Sandwich, Dnt.; Rev. Vincent Reath, C. S. B., St. Thomas, Ont.; and Rev. John Sulivan, C. S. B., Fall River, Mass. As August 13th is a holy day of obligation, a cordial invitation is extended to the Detroit friends of the institution to visithe college and witness the ordination services.

POWERT-HARCOURT. A very preity event took place at St. John's church, Arthur, at 6 d'olock Wednesday morn-ing. July 27, when one of our fairest young ladies, Miss Nellie Harcourt, daughter of Mr. Thos. Harcourt, of Peel Township, was united in marriage to M. John F. Power, science master in the High School, at Simcoe, Ont. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father O'Leary. The bride, attired in a pretty gown of silk organdie, over mauve, entered the church on the arm of her father, and was as-sisted by her sister. Miss Lazzle Harcourt, while the groom was assisted by Mr. James Power of Gueiph. After the ceremony, the sembled. Congratulations were then extended to Mr. and Mrs. Power, and the wedding break-fast was served, after which the young couple tok the early train for their honeymoon trip by Sault Ste Marie and Chicago, by way of the Lukes, carrying with them the best wishes of their numerous friends.

MCINTOSH-HARRIS.

A SISTER'S HELP

## VOLUME XX.

## The Catholic Record.

## London, Saturday, August 20, 189

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The annual report of the Paris Socie of Foreign Missions gives us the inte esting information that it has no control of 28 vicariates in Japan, Chin Malay Peninsula, with a staff of ov 1,500 priests who direct 1,162,165 Cat olics. During 1897, 46,326 paga were converted.

YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETIES.

Some of our wiseacres are in t habit of giving much advice to o young men. Why not give them so substantial help? If men of educat and wealth would join their societ they would be doing more for th than by any amount of godly pla tudes.

One reason why certain societies not meeting with the fullest meas of prosperity is because there is much oratory and too little busin an abundance of cliques and a laci union amongst the members.

#### A GOOD CATHOLIC.

One characteristic of a good Cath is humility. It is a strangely sound word in the ears of a generation is on its knees before the idol of "p and show," but it is, nevertheless, most powerful force in the world to o The strongest are always the si and humble. The mighty law nature work without voice. scholar is silent when the empty hea man is profuse in dogmatic opin The Christian is humble because ascribes all that he is and has to Humility, therefore, is truth, manifests itself by obedience. H you will never hear the languag censoriousness and criticism. pant remarks anent superiors never uttered at the fireside. Bishops and pastors are the sent of God, guarding His interests claiming our respect.

## ANGLICANISM.

Rev. ; Dyson Hague has publ his work in which he expatiate the subject of Anglicanism being the beginning. The reverend ge man has a perfect right to publish thing that may please his fancy we think that his energies have time, been misdirected. The work is simply a rehash of article Anglican clergymen. It has no original about it except the rev author's name. The theory of C uity has long since been discard Anglican controversialists. Cold of history are against it and no even of a professor can galvan into life. "It is difficult," says A. F. Ma "to be grave about such sophist cannot turn my intellect upside I cannot trace Continuity from opposites. Continuity of disobed from obedience ; of personal, indi infallibility from the infallibil the undivided Catholic Churc spiritual headship of Queen Victo her parliaments and privy co from that of the supreme Pontifi St. Peter ; of a parliamentary divine service from the sacrific Mass : of irreverence to the Virgin from devotion to her married clergy from an uni priesthood ; of one incessant doctrinal strife and newspape ogies from the still small voic holy spirit of God, direct intellects to know and believe t truths," etc. The Rev. Mr. Hague c rive much valuable info from a pamphlet written by N of Ottawa, and published by t olic Truth Society.

ORDINATIONS AT SANDWICH. Michigan Catholic.

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# WEDDING BELLS.

POWER-HARCOURT.

and common still dragged at around so per evt. Stockers are slow at from \$3 to \$3.25 per evt. A few choice shipping bulls are in request au from \$3.40 to \$3.75 per evt.; but for really good specimens \$4 will be paid. Exports sheep sell at from \$3 to \$3.30 per evt. Lambs fetched from \$3 to \$4 each. Good calves are wanted at from \$3 to \$6 each. and \$7 to \$5.50 will be paid for superfine calves. Hogs are steady and unchanged. For the best as high as \$6.12 per evt.; is paid; light and heavy sell up to \$5.50 per evt.; thick tat hogs are worth from \$5.50 to \$5 per evt.; sows sell up to \$3.50, and stags up to \$2.50 per evt.

EAST BUFFALO. EAST BUFFALO. EAST BUFFALO. East Buffalo, Aug, 11.—Receipts of cattle fair; market ruled with slow inquiry. Veals and caive—Supply exceeding light. Hogs— Supply fairly liberal; market opened quiet and casy; knod to choice Vorkers, \$4.05; prime light lower, \$4.05; mixed packers, \$4.07; to \$1.05; pixes \$3.05; mixed packers, \$4.07; to \$1.05; pixes \$3.04; to \$4.00; stars, \$2.75; to \$3.15; pixes \$2.75; to \$3.09. Sheep and lambs —Receive light; market about steady; spring lambedide to \$5.00; common to choice yorking, \$4.05; bickscre and fair, \$3.25; to \$5.55; culls, \$4.05; bickscre and fair, \$3.25; to \$5.55; culls, \$4.05; bickscre and fair, \$5.25; culls, \$4.05; bickscre, \$4.00; to \$5.00; fair to choice mixed sheep, \$4.00; to \$4.75; culls and common ewes sheep, \$2.25; to \$4.25.

it was by aid of the Irish vote the Liberals managed to put through the Parish Councils Bill and the Radical Budget. The list is capable of extension

On our own side, there have not been wanting carpers who were quick to express the suspicion that the Liberals were growing cool on Home Rule and would in the long run play false to their professions. Mr. Moriey's speech is at once a rebuke to such doubters and an assurance to those whose knowledge of political affairs tends to show them that there is no future for Liberalism apart from Home Rule

The Liberal party has many times been baffled but never worsted in its fight for applied justice to the people who constitute its special care. For the moment the party is in the trough of the wave of political power, but it is clear to all that it cannot remain there. Lord Salisbury, varying the metaphor, has declared that the law of the pendu lum is the established rule of English politics. It needs no lynx to see how the pendulum is swinging, and when next it registers the return of the Lib orals to power, Mr. Morley's speech shows that it will have heralded the speedy conneummation of Irish Home Government.

## THE OLD SPIRIT REVEALED.

N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

The Catholic bishops of Ireland have very properly resented and protested against the insult as well as gross in-justice to the Irish Catholic clergy, contained in the clause of the new Local Government bill which excludes all clergymen from eligibility to membership of county or district councils Of course, the clause is directed main ly against the Catholic clergy. The framers of the bill would be glad to admit the Protestant clergy, but as they could hardly propose so outrageous a thing as the admission of the latter and the exclusion of the clergy of the mass of the people, they resolved to exclude all. as the only way of accomplishing their object of keeping out the Catholic priests. There can be no doubt as to

Drewing is now the senior Roman Catholic prediate of Ontario. Not only on neccount of seniority, but also by renson of superior ability and energy, should the right of Bishop Dowling to wear the pallium be recognized. Of all the Bishops of the diocese of Hamilton he has proved himself to be the best administrator. The affairs of the diocese of Hamilton he has proved himself to be the best administrator. The affairs of the diocese of the chart of the diocese of the distribution as the distribution as the dis diveresally regrated by the members of his of

#### TROUT CREEK PICNIC.

On Tuesday, 2nd inst., a very successful pi was held on the beautiful grounds attached the church of the Sacred Heart, Tro reek. The early trains from both direction the church of the Sacred Heart, Trout Creek. The early trains from both directions brought a very large contingent from North Bay and other places. The weather was all that could be desired. Everybody appeared to enjoy themselves. An excellent programme of sync. The North Bay hand was on the grounds and discoursed most excellent music. The task of supplying refreshments for so large a crowd was one of the part of the submit of the second state of the parts of the second state of the second state of the second state of the parts of the second state of the s

#### CONDOLENCE.

Among the resolutions of condolence for-warded to the Very Rev. Administrator of Toronto in reference to the Archbishop's death, London is particularly touching, on account of the interest always displayed by His Grace in the cause of Ireland. It is as follows: "On behalf of the Irish National party, we send an expression of deep, heartfelt sorrow for the death of Archbishop Walsh. His death is an irreparable loss to the Irish cause and party of which he was so loyal and generous a friend. "(Signed) Dillon, Davitt, Blake, O'Connor."

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THE WAR.



Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.

Lection No. 3, Admaston. One holding a Provincial 3rd class certificate. Must be com-petent to teach the fifth class. Experienced teacher preferred. Apply, stating salary ex-pected, to Cornelius Lynch, Sec.-Treas. Cull-ton, P. O. Ont. 1032-5

A longfelt want now supplied. The New Testament, printed in large type. prettily bound - red edges. Price \$1.00. Address: Thos. Coffey, Catholic Record Office London, Ontario.

STAMMERERS consult DR. ARNOTT, a painful stammerer for years, and has cured scores who failed elsewhere.

SCHOOL

TEACHER WANTED FOR

Latest Live Stock Markets.

#### SITUATION WANTED.

STUATION WANTED, AS PRIESTS house-keeper. Experienced and capable, Best of reference can be furnished. Apply to M. D., care CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont. 1034-1

#### TEACHER WANTED.

A PRINCIPAL (MALE) FOR THE BOYS department of the Peterborough Separate School. Duties to begin immediately after the midsummer holidays. M. H. Quinlan, chair-man Separate School Board (Box 38), Peter-1033-2



AUGUST 18th (From Stations East of Toronto to and includ-ing Snarbot Lake.) Upon surrender of *Certificate*, which will be given each purchaser of Recursion Ticket, at destination, properly filled out and signed on or before November 16th, 1898. Licket will be issued to original starting point on payment of **815.00**. The Canadian Pacific officials at Winnipeg will receive daily telegraphic reports from all over Manitoba and the Canadian North-West where men are wanted, and they will render every assistance in their power to holders of Canadian Pacific tickets, in securing desirable situations.

situations. For full particulars and pamphlets apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent, or to C. E. McPHERSON,

Asst. General Passenger Agent, 1 KING ST., EAST, TORONTO,

#### CRITICISM.

Dumas once described a cr gentleman who has claws only those who have wings. There course, a few who do the publ ing in a conscientious man there are too many who grossly absurd and partial on the ordinary individu deem them the products of ly investigation and ju Take a paper for exampl gentleman who "does" the re has a few superlatives on har praise or condemnation of a